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ABSTRACT

This annual report (1975-76) presents responses from 253 higher education institutions on the trends in continuing education registration in classes, conference programs, and independent study. (The institutions responding carried membership in the Association for Continuing Higher Education and the National University Extension Association.) The findings presented show that compared with the preceding years, lower total registrations were reported in 1975-76, reflecting reductions in Conferences and Independent Study registrations. (Extension Classes increased by 2.7%, but this was not high enough to balance the 7% drop in Conferences and the 17% drop in Independent Study.) It is noted that these generalizations should be qualified by noting the shift in reporting institutions between the two years (1974-75 and 1975-76). Tabular and narrative results are presented in separate sections of the document for each of the three types of programs--classes, conference programs, and independent study. Results for Classes registration are presented by institutional type, by credit or noncredit status, and by subject matter area; results for Conference Programs and Independent Study are presented by institutional type and by subject matter area. The last two sections of this report present totals of programs and registrations by subject matter area and detailed program registrations by reporting institution. The appendix provides a brief definition of 22 academic categories along with a listing of their subcategories. (SH)

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PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS
ACHE-NUEA 1975-76

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FOREWORD

The annual report in the following pages is substantially representative of the higher education institutions carrying membership in the Association for Continuing Higher Education and the National University Extension Association. All but one University in the country, a representative number of four-year colleges and an inconsequential number of two-year colleges are covered in the 1975-76 report. The 1974-75 report was similarly representative of institutions in the continuing higher education field.

In contrast to the substantial registration increase in the immediately preceding years, the 1975-76 report shows only a slight increase in Classes registrations. There is a substantial drop in Conferences and Independent Study registrations. (Report from the United States Air Force of 351,280 noncredit Independent Study registrations, reported for the first time in 1975-76 and atypical of all other programs reported, is excluded from these generalizations).

This downward trend in continuing education registrations is similar to the higher continuing education trend reported by the National Center for Educational Statistics based on triennial consus survey data for 1969, 1972 and 1975. The proportions of all part-time students in educational programs sponsored by four-year colleges and universities show a decreasing trend from 1969 to 1975.

	In Programs Sponsored By 4-Year Colleges and Universities		
	1969 Percent	1972 Percent	1975 Percent
Proportions of all part-time students	21.7	21.4	19.1

This downward trend since 1969 in programs sponsored by higher education institutions is particularly notable. The trend in registrations of part-time students in all sponsor categories is reported as having increased from 1969 in 1972 and 1975 by the NCES studies; consequently the increases are occurring in programs offered by sponsors other than higher education institutions.

(We question the too-comprehensive definition of post-secondary education and the too-inclusive definition of educational activity in the triennial census studies which lead to inflated counts of part-time students. The descriptive material based on sponsor of program is the least ambiguous).

Clara Kanun
Ray H. Swanson

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The 1975-76 ACHE-NUEA Joint Statistical Report includes responses from 258 institutions, fourteen more than reported in 1974-75. Compared with the preceding year, however, lower total registrations were reported in 1975-76, reflecting reductions in Conferences and Independent Study registrations. Extension Classes increased by 2.7 percent, but this was not high enough to balance the 7 percent drop in Conferences and the 17 percent drop in Independent Study.

The above generalizations, and all which follow in this report, should be qualified by noting the shilt in reporting institutions between the two years. Some institutions which reported in 1975-76 had not reported in the previous year; correlatively, another group of institutions which reported in 1974-75 did not report in 1975-76. The number of institutions involved in the shift are shown by Association status:

	Reported in 1974-75 and Not in 1975-76	New in 1975-76	Net Change
NUEA	13	13	-
ACHE	17	30	+13
Joint	3	4	+ 1

Registrations in the Classes and Conference programs among the thirteen NUEA institutions reporting in 1975-76 were lower than the comparable registrations among the thirteen reporting in 1974-75.

Thirty ACHE institutions, new in 1975-76, reported fewer Classes registrations but increased Conference registrations compared with the reports of the 17 ACHE institutions not reporting in 1975-76.

Independent Study registrations were reported in very low numbers by the institutions new in 1975-76 compared with the institutions not reporting. (The figures concerning Independent Study do not reflect U.S. Air Force noncredit Independent Study registrations; see notes in Independent Study section.)

The details are as follows:

	Reported in 1974-75 and Not in 1975-76	New in 1975-76
CLASSES		
NUEA	141,825	82,570
ACHE	269,256	247,881
Joint	65,095	36,048
CONFERENCES		
NUEA	159,354	89,353
ACHE	17,200	32,371
Joint	10,340	21,452
INDEPENDENT STUDY		
NUEA	18,428	2,290
ACHE	1,037	-
Joint	1,775	37

With the qualifications noted above, the total registrations in the three program areas covered by this report show a small increase in Classes and a decrease in Conferences and in Independent Study when 1975-76 is compared with 1974-75. This is the case, although the 1975-76 report covers 258 institutions compared with 244 for 1974-75.

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS

	1974-75	1975-76	Percent Change
Classes	3,825,621	3,927,007	+2.7
Conferences	2,422,714	2,254,069	-7.0
Independent Study	172,336	141,809	+17.7
Total	6,420,671	6,322,885	-1.5

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Respondents' Association Status: The NUEA reported a slight increase (four institutions) in membership in 1975-76, while the ACHE had a slight decrease (three institutions) in membership for the same period. NUEA listed 230 members, of which 17 were affiliate members and three were associate members; thus there were 210 regular institutional members. ACHE listed 199 members. Again as in 1974-75, there were 53 institutions with membership in both associations, and

so the maximum number of unduplicated possible responses to the Joint Report would be 375.

The 258 responses received for the 1975-76 Joint Statistical Report included 127 NUEA, 78 ACHE and 53 Joint Members as shown in Table 1. To obtain an accurate count of the number of institutions from each Association covered by this report the number of Joint Members responding are added to the number responding for each Association, yielding 180 NUEA and 131 ACHE responses. This represents 69 percent of the total membership of both Associations, 78 percent of the NUEA membership and 66 percent of the ACHE membership.

The response rate for the NUEA membership should be qualified by the fact that of the 210 regular institutional members, 173 or 82 percent responded; of the 20 affiliate or associate members, 7 or 35 percent responded. Several state systems such as the State University System of Florida, are regular members of NUEA but do not directly program activities; others, such as the State of North Dakota, are also regular members of NUEA but do not offer any activities except for High School level Independent Study, and are thus not included in this report.

About seventy-six percent of the responses came from universities, university systems, or university branches; of these 77 percent were public and 23 percent were private. Among the respondents with NUEA membership, 74.8 percent were public universities and 4.7 percent were private universities. Among the ACHE respondents, 23.1 percent were public universities, 30.8 percent were private universities, and 32.1 percent were private four-year colleges. Of those institutions carrying Joint Association membership, 71.1 percent were public universities and 26.4 percent were private universities. Public four-year colleges accounted for 5.6 percent of the total number of responses, and private

four-year colleges, 11.6 percent. Of the eight two-year institutions representing both public and private, seven carried ACHE membership; only one of these was a two-year university branch. All eight of the specialized institutions included in this report carried NUEA membership. The details of Association membership and institutional type for the respondents included in this report are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

RESPONDENT ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS
BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Institution Type	NUEA Only N	%	ACHE Only N	%	Joint Membership N	%	Totals N	%
Public University	95	74.8	18	23.1	38	71.7	151	58.5
Private University	6	4.7	24	30.8	14	26.4	44	17.1
Public Four-Year College	12	9.4	4	5.1	1	1.9	17	6.6
Private Four-Year College	5	3.9	25	32.1	-	-	30	11.6
Two-Year Colleges* Public, Private & Community	1	0.8	7	8.9	-	-	8	3.1
Specialized Institution**	8	6.3	-	-	-	-	8	3.1
Totals	127		73		53		258	

Note: * Two-year University Branches are included in this category throughout the report.
** Examples of this type are Graduate School, USDA, Washington, D.C. and Seminary Extension, Southern Baptist Seminaries, Nashville, Tennessee.

Institution-Wide Continuing Education: Almost half, 49.2 percent, of the respondents were able to report on 100 percent of the activities programmed at their institutions. The majority of these, 69 of 127, were public universities. Over 94 percent of those institutions reporting 50 percent or less of their institution-wide continuing education were universities, with about 81 percent being public and 19 percent being private. Slightly more than 17 percent of the respondents were unable to provide this information. The increasing decentralization of continuing education for the professions is again made evident, for the universities accounted for three-quarters of those unable to gauge the proportion of activities reported to activities actually programmed. By way of contrast, 75 percent of the two-year institutions were able to report 100 percent of the continuing education activities, as were 80 percent of the private four-year colleges.

The possible variations in organizational patterns for Continuing Education within academic institutions are illustrated by the relationship between institutional type and proportion of programs covered in the responses to the Joint Report as shown in Table 2.

(See Table 2 on next page)

TABLE 2

PROPORTION OF TOTAL INSTITUTION-WIDE CONTINUING EDUCATION REPORTED IN ANNUAL JOINT STATISTICAL REPORT

Proportion Reported	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
50% or less	13	8.6	3	6.8	-	-	1	3.3	-	-	-	-	17	6.6
51% to 75%	12	8.0	4	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	17	6.6
76% to 90%	23	15.2	10	22.7	2	11.8	-	-	-	-	2	25.0	37	14.3
91% to 99%	10	6.6	3	6.8	1	5.9	2	6.7	-	-	-	-	16	6.2
100%	69	45.7	15	34.1	9	52.9	24	80.0	6	75.0	4	50.0	127	49.2
No answer	24	15.9	9	20.5	5	29.4	3	10.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	44	17.1
Totals	151		44		17		30		8		8		258	

Association Membership Status With Program Categories: Three types of programs are most generally identified with Continuing Education: Classes, Conferences and Independent Study. Over half,50.4 percent, of the respondents reported Classes and Conferences; the second most frequent combination of programs was Classes, Conferences and Independent Study, with 27.5 percent; Classes Only were reported by 15.5 percent of the respondents. Among NUEA institutions, 50.4 percent reported Classes and Conferences and 37 percent reported Classes, Conferences and Independent Study; among ACHE institutions, 53.8 percent reported Classes and Conferences but only 6.4 percent reported all three program categories. Classes Only were reported by 5.5 percent of the NUEA members, but by 35.9 percent of the ACHE members, and this is consistent with the Association origins. The program categories most typically offered by institutions with Joint membership are either Classes and Conferences or Classes, Conferences and Independent Study as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

TYPE OF ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP
WITH PROGRAM CATEGORIES OFFERED

Program Categories Offered	NUEA		ACHE		Joint Membership		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Classes Only	7	5.5	28	35.9	5	9.4	40	15.5
Conferences Only	3	2.4	2	2.6	2	3.8	7	2.7
Independent Study Only	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	2	0.8
Classes and Conferences	64	50.4	42	53.9	24	45.3	130	50.4
Classes and Independent Study	4	3.2	1	1.3	3	5.7	8	3.1
Conferences and Independent Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classes, Conferences & Independent Study	47	37.0	5	6.4	19	35.9	71	27.5
Totals	127		78		53		258	

Program Categories With Institution Type: Among the universities, both public and private, and the public four-year colleges, the combination of Classes and Conferences was most frequently reported; fifty (50) percent of the private universites and 52.3 percent of the public universities reported this combination. Of the public four-year colleges, 64.7 percent reported Classes and Conferences, while 43.4 percent of the private four-year colleges and 25 percent of the private universities reported Classes Only; forty (40) percent of the private four-year colleges reported Classes and Conferences. Half of the two-year institutions reported Classes and Conferences. These details are shown in Table 4.

(See Table 4 on next page)

TABLE 4

PROGRAM CATEGORIES OFFERED BY INSTITIUTIONAL TYPE

	Universities Public		Universities Private		Four-Year Colleges Public		Four-Year Colleges Private		Two-Year Colleges Public, Private and Community		Specialized Institutions		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Classes Only	9	6.0	11	25.0	4	23.5	13	43.3	2	25.0	1	12.5	40	15.5
Conferences Only	3	2.0	1	2.3	-	-	1	3.3	1	12.5	1	12.5	7	2.7
Independent Study Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25.0	2	0.8
Classes and Conferences	79	52.3	22	50.1	11	64.7	12	40.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	130	50.4
Classes and Independent Study	1	0.7	2	4.6	1	5.9	1	3.3	1	12.5	2	25.0	8	3.1
Conferences & Independent Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classes, Conferences, Independent Study	59	39.1	8	18.2	1	5.9	3	10.0	-	-	-	-	71	27.5
Totals	151		44		17		30		8		8		258	

Association Membership Status With Total Registrations: The wide variety of institutions with ACHE and NUEA membership responding to the Joint Report is reflected in the range of total registrations reported, with some institutions having fewer than 1,000 total Continuing Education registrations and others having more than 150,000 registrations. The number and proportion of institutions in each category of total registrations is shown with Association membership status in Table 5 with those reporting less than 4,000 total registrations grouped together. The 12,001 to 20,000 category shows the largest proportion of institutions, with 18.2 percent; the next largest category is 4,000 or less, with 16.3 percent, and then the 20,001 to 30,000 category with 15.9 percent.

TABLE 5

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS BY ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Registrations	NUEA		ACHE		Joint Membership		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
4,000 or Less	19	15.0	21	26.9	2	3.8	42	16.3
4,001 to 8,000	17	13.4	14	18.0	5	9.4	36	13.9
8,001 to 12,000	20	15.7	11	14.1	6	11.3	37	14.3
12,001 to 20,000	26	20.4	17	21.8	4	7.6	47	18.2
20,001 to 30,000	19	15.0	7	9.0	15	28.3	41	15.9
30,001 to 40,000	11	8.6	1	1.3	5	9.4	17	6.6
40,001 to 50,000	7	5.5	1	1.3	3	5.6	11	4.3
50,001 to 60,000	1	0.8	2	2.5	1	1.9	4	1.5
60,001 to 80,000	2	1.6	2	2.5	5	9.4	9	3.5
80,001 to 100,000	1	0.8	-	-	2	3.8	3	1.2
100,001 to 150,000	2	1.6	1	1.3	4	7.6	7	2.7
Over 150,000	2	1.6	1	1.3	1	1.9	4	1.6
Totals	127		78		53		258	

The Continuing Education Unit: In 1974-75, Joint Report respondents were asked if they would be able to report on the use of CEU's at their institutions for 1975-76. Because 46.3 percent of those included in the 1974-75 report indicated that they would be able to do this, a section of the 1975-76 survey focused on the CEU.

Slightly more than half, 131 of 258 or 50.8 percent, of the responding institutions reported that the CEU was awarded for some or all noncredit activities. Another 14 institutions, or 5.4 percent, indicated that such data were unavailable, while 106, or 41.1 percent, reported that they did not award any CEU's in 1975-76. These details are shown in Table 6.

Respondents were also asked about the program categories in which the CEU was awarded. The combination of Classes and Conferences was that in which the greatest number of institutions awarded CEU's with 55 or 21.3 percent of all respondents reporting this procedure. CEU's awarded just in Conferences were reported by 14 percent of the respondents, and just in Classes by 11.6 percent. Five institutions reported that CEU's were awarded in Classes, Conferences and Independent Study. Sixteen institutions, or 6.2 percent, reported that data on the distribution of CEU's awarded were unavailable. These details are shown in Table 7.

(See Tables 6 and 7 on next page)

TABLE 6

PROPORTION OF NONCREDIT ACTIVITIES AWARDING THE CONTINUING EDUCATION UNIT IN 1975-76

Proportion Awarding CEU's	Number of Institutions	Percent
More than 75%	20	7.8
51 - 75%	13	5.0
25 - 50%	29	11.2
Less than 25%	69	26.7
None	106	41.1
Data Unavailable	14	5.4
No answer	7	2.7
Total	258	100.0

TABLE 7

PROGRAM CATEGORIES IN WHICH THE CONTINUING EDUCATION UNIT WAS AWARDED

Program Categories Awarding the CEU	Number of Institutions	Percent
Classes	30	11.6
Conferences	36	14.0
Independent Study	-	-
Classes and Conferences	55	21.3
Conferences and Independent Study	1	0.4
Classes, Conferences and Independent Study	5	1.9
Data Unavailable	16	6.2
None awarded	104	40.3
No answer	11	4.3
Total	258	100.0

CLASSES

In this section, Classes registrations are described by type of institution, credit or noncredit status, and subject matter area in which Classes were offered. The great majority of the 258 respondents, 249 or 96.5 percent, reported Classes programs. Of these, 130 reported Classes in combination with Conferences and 8 reported Classes with Independent Study; forty institutions reported Classes Only. Seventy-one institutions reported Classes with both Conferences and Independent Study.

Classes Registrations By Institutional Type: Total Classes registrations were reported by the responding institutions from less than 100 to more than 150,000. For the convenience of tabular presentation, the responses were categorized from 2,000 or less to over 150,000 as shown in Table 8. The most frequently reported category was 4,001 to 8,000, which included 69 institutions, or 26.7 percent of the respondents. Almost half, or 49.2 percent, reported total Classes registrations to be 8,000 or less.

Of those institutions reporting Classes registrations of 20,001 or more, 34 of 49, or 69.4 percent, were public universities. Details of Classes registrations by institutional type are shown in Table 8.

(See Table 8 on next page)

TABLE 8

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four-Year Colleges Public N	%	Four-Year Colleges Private N	%	Two-Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
2,000 or Less	13	8.6	3	6.8	5	29.4	9	30.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	32	12.4
2,001 to 4,000	13	8.6	2	4.6	4	23.5	4	13.3	3	37.5	-	-	26	10.1
4,001 to 8,000	46	30.5	8	18.2	4	23.5	8	26.7	-	-	3	37.5	69	26.7
8,001to 10,000	12	8.0	8	18.2	1	5.9	2	6.7	1	12.5	-	-	24	9.3
10,001 to 15,000	23	15.2	8	18.2	1	5.9	2	6.7	1	12.5	-	-	35	13.6
15,001 to 20,000	7	4.6	4	9.1	-	-	3	10.0	-	-	-	-	14	5.4
20,001 to 30,000	17	11.3	4	9.1	1	5.9	1	3.3	1	12.5	-	-	24	9.3
30,001 to 40,000	5	3.3	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.3
40,001 to 60,000	4	2.7	1	2.3	1	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.3
60,001 to 100,000	6	4.0	2	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.1
100,001 to 150,000	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
Over 150,000	1	0.7	2	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	4	1.6
No Classes reported	3	2.0	1	2.3	-	-	1	3.3	1	12.5	3	37.5	9	3.5
Totals	151		44		17		30		8		8		258	

Registration In Classes By Credit Status: Most of the responding institutions had Classes programs, with only nine reporting no Classes registrations. These registrations were most generally reported by the status of credit at which they were offered: undergraduate credit, graduate credit and noncredit. Of those institutions reporting Classes registrations, five were unable to break down credit registrations by undergraduate and graduate levels; 22 did not report undergraduate registrations; 71 did not report graduate registrations; and 60 did not report noncredit registrations. (These figures are derived, for example, by taking the nine institutions reporting no Classes registrations from the total of 31 reporting no undergraduate registrations.) These details are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 shows the number of registrations with credit status, with all the responding institutions thus being represented in each vertical column. For example, 78 institutions had undergraduate registrations of 2,000 or less, while 32 institutions had total Classes registrations of 2,000 or less. Four institutions reported total Classes registrations of over 150,000.

(See Table 9 on next page)

TABLE 9

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT -- NONCREDIT STATUS

Registrations	Credit: Undergraduate N	Credit: Undergraduate %	Credit: Graduate N	Credit: Graduate %	Total Credit N	Total Credit %	Noncredit N	Noncredit %	Total Classes Registrations N	Total Classes Registrations %
2,000 or Less	78	30.2	76	29.5	39	15.1	105	40.7	32	12.4
2,001 to 4,000	32	12.4	46	17.8	30	11.6	32	12.4	26	10.1
4,001 to 8,000	38	14.7	35	13.6	59	22.9	25	9.7	69	26.7
8,001 to 10,000	19	7.4	3	1.2	23	8.9	7	2.7	24	9.3
10,001 to 15,000	23	8.9	5	1.9	34	13.2	9	3.5	35	13.6
15,001 to 20,000	10	3.9	4	1.6	13	5.0	3	1.2	14	5.4
20,001 to 30,000	8	3.1	2	0.8	15	5.8	3	1.2	24	9.3
30,001 to 40,000	3	1.2	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	6	2.3
40,001 to 60,000	6	2.3	-	-	7	2.7	1	0.4	6	2.3
60,001 to 100,000	2	0.8	-	-	5	1.9	-	-	8	3.1
100,001 to 150,000	2	0.8	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Over 150,000	1	0.4	-	-	2	0.8	1	0.4	4	1.6
None reported	31	12.0	80	31.0	28	10.9	69	26.7	9	3.5
Not broken down by level	5	1.9	5	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	258		258		258		258		258	

Registration In Classes By Credit Status And Institutional Type: Of the 249 institutions reporting Classes registrations, 58 had total Classes registrations of 4,000 or less, and 38 offered 100 or fewer discrete courses, while ten institutions reported having over 1,500 discrete courses. Multiple sections were reported by 24 institutions. Fifty-six institutions were unable to report the number of course sections that they offered. The relationship of registrations and credit status is presented for public universities in Table 10, and for private universities in Table 11. Because these two types of institutions constitute the majority (76 percent) of institutions covered in this report, a description of the relationship of Classes registrations with credit status will not be presented separately in tabular form for the four-year, two-year and specialized institutions.

The details of Classes registrations by credit status for 151 public universities are shown in Table 10. Three of these did not report any Classes registrations; nine of the remaining 148 institutions reported no undergraduate registrations; 23 reported no graduate registrations; eight reported no credit registrations; and 33 reported no noncredit registrations.

While 72 institutions, or 47.7 percent of the public universities, reported total Classes registrations of 8,000 or less, the category reported most frequently, by 30.5 percent of the public universities, was 4,001 to 8,000. Fifty-four, or 35.8 percent of the public universities, reported undergraduate registrations of 2,000 or less; fifty-two, or 34.4 percent, reported graduate registrations of 2,000 or less; and 26, or 17.2 percent, reported total credit registrations of 2,000 or less. Only one institution reported registrations of more than 150,000 for the undergraduate level, the total credit registrations and for total Classes registrations. No institutions reported noncredit registrations of more than 40,000.

(See Table 10 on next page)

TABLE 10

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Registrations	Credit						Noncredit		Total Classes Registrations	
	Under-Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or Less	54	35.8	52	34.4	26	17.2	53	35.1	13	8.6
2,001 to 4,000	23	15.2	34	22.5	15	9.9	19	12.6	13	8.6
4,001 to 8,000	18	11.9	28	18.5	37	24.5	21	13.9	46	30.5
8,001 to 10,000	9	6.0	2	1.3	13	8.6	7	4.6	12	8.0
10,001 to 15,000	14	9.3	3	2.0	21	13.9	8	5.3	23	15.2
15,001 to 20,000	4	2.7	2	1.3	7	4.6	3	2.0	7	4.6
20,001 to 30,000	6	4.0	1	0.7	9	6.0	3	2.0	17	11.3
30,001 to 40,000	3	2.0	1	0.7	2	1.3	1	0.7	5	3.3
40,001 to 60,000	2	1.3	-	-	5	3.3	-	-	4	2.6
60,001 to 100,000	2	1.3	-	-	3	2.0	-	-	6	4.0
100,001 to 150,000	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7
Over 150,000	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.7
Not broken down by level	2	1.3	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Classes reported	12	8.0	26	17.2	11	7.3	36	23.8	3	2.0
Totals	151		151		151		151		151	

Forty-four of the institutions covered by this report are private universities, and the relationship of Classes registrations with credit status for this group is shown in Table 11. Only a single private university did not report any Classes registrations. Two of those having Classes programs did not report any undergraduate registrations, fifteen did not report graduate registrations, two did not report any credit registrations, and 11 did not report any noncredit Classes registrations. Two private universities reported total Classes registrations of over 150,000. These details are presented in Table 11.

While comparable tables for the four-year, two-year and specialized institutions are not presented, some of the broad characteristics may be noted. There were 30 private four-year colleges which reported Classes registrations, and 70 percent of these had total Classes registrations of 8,000 or less. Thirteen of the 17 public four-year colleges included in this report, or 76.5 percent, reported total Classes registrations of 8,000 or less. Three of the private universities did not report any undergraduate registrations, while 17 did not report any graduate registrations and twelve reported no noncredit registrations. Two of the 17 public four-year colleges did not report any undergraduate registrations.

Half of the eight two-year institutions reported total Classes registrations of 4,000 or less. Three of the eight specialized institutions reported total Classes registrations in the 4,001 to 8,000 category. There was one specialized institution reporting total Classes registrations of more than 150,000.

(See Table 11 on next page)

TABLE 11

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

Registrations	Credit						Noncredit		Total Classes Registrations	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Total Credit					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or Less	4	9.1	9	20.5	2	4.6	20	45.5	3	6.8
2,001 to 4,000	3	6.8	7	15.9	2	4.6	7	15.9	2	4.6
4,001 to 8,000	12	27.3	4	9.1	11	25.0	1	2.3	8	18.2
8,001 to 10,000	7	15.9	-	-	7	15.9	-	-	8	18.2
10,001 to 15,000	6	13.6	2	4.6	8	18.2	1	2.3	8	18.2
15,001 to 20,000	2	4.6	2	4.6	3	6.8	-	-	4	9.1
20,001 to 30,000	1	2.3	1	2.3	4	9.1	-	-	4	9.1
30,001 to 40,000	-	-	1	2.3	-	-	1	2.3	1	2.3
40,001 to 60,000	3	6.8	-	-	1	2.3	1	2.3	1	2.3
60,001 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	2	4.6	-	-	2	4.6
100,001 to 150,000	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	1	2.3	-	-
Over 150,000	-	-	-	-	1	2.3	-	-	2	4.6
Not broken down by level	2	4.6	2	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
No classes reported	3	6.8	16	36.4	3	6.8	12	27.3	1	2.3
Totals	44		44		44		44		44	

Registrations In Classes By Subject Matter Area: Registrations in Classes by subject matter area and credit status are shown in summary form in Tables 20 and 21. Total Classes registrations in selected subject matter areas are grouped as shown in Table 12 in this section.

Social Sciences/Psychology and Business are the subject matter areas with registrations reported by the largest number of institutions. Engineering and Health Professions are the areas, among those selected here, having the least number of institutions reporting Classes registrations.

This is consistent with the fact that Continuing Education programs in Engineering and Health Professions are most usually available in a conference format as Continuing Education for the professional. In many institutions, most particularly the larger ones, Continuing Education programs in some professional fields are administered within the professional schools themselves, and thus would not be reported by Continuing Education organizations --the very organizations that are the respondents to this survey.

(See Table 12 on next page)

TABLE 12

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business		Education		Engineering		Health Professions		Arts/ Letters		Social Sciences/ Psychology		Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 100	15	5.8	16	6.2	39	15.1	42	16.3	15	5.8	15	5.8	44	17.1
101 to 300	29	11.2	21	8.1	28	10.9	50	19.4	38	14.7	21	8.1	46	17.8
301 to 500	23	8.9	13	5.0	19	7.4	13	5.0	25	9.7	22	8.5	23	8.9
501 to 700	22	8.5	10	3.9	9	3.5	14	5.4	25	9.7	17	6.6	19	7.4
701 to 900	14	5.4	15	5.8	10	3.9	5	1.9	14	5.4	15	5.8	14	5.4
901 to 1,200	18	7.0	12	4.6	7	2.7	6	2.3	16	6.2	17	6.6	12	4.7
1,201 to 1,500	12	4.7	18	7.0	5	1.9	4	1.5	11	4.3	15	5.8	12	4.7
1,501 to 2,000	13	5.0	15	5.8	7	2.7	2	0.8	18	7.0	20	7.8	10	3.9
2,001 to 4,000	44	17.1	49	19.0	6	2.3	9	3.5	25	9.7	46	17.8	14	5.4
4,001 to 6,000	13	5.0	24	9.3	5	1.9	4	1.6	15	5.8	14	5.4	6	2.3
Over 6,000	21	8.2	26	10.1	2	0.8	4	1.6	15	5.8	23	8.9	8	3.1
Not broken down by subject	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9
None in subject	20	7.8	25	9.7	107	41.5	91	35.3	27	10.5	19	7.4	36	14.0
No classes reported	9	3.5	9	3.5	9	3.5	9	3.5	9	3.5	9	3.5	9	3.5
Totals	258		258		258		258		258		258		258	

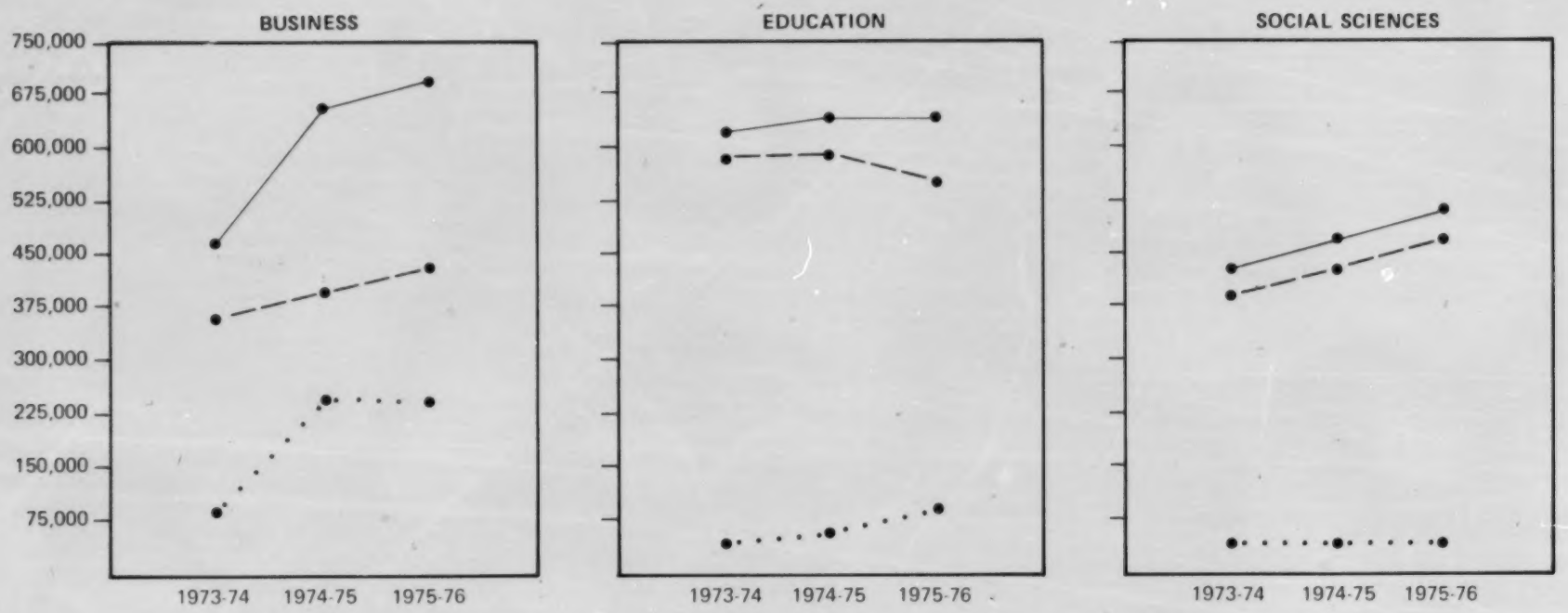
Comparison of Classes Registrations in Selected Subject Matter Areas: Business and Management was the subject matter with the largest number of total Classes registrations reported for 1975-76. This area had slightly more Classes registrations than did Education in 1974-75, while in 1973-74 Education had the largest number of Classes registrations by far. It can be seen in Figure 1 that while Business classes for credit have increased moderately over the past three academic years, noncredit Business classes showed a decline in registrations in 1975-76. Conversely, Education classes registrations for credit decreased in 1975-76, while Education noncredit classes registrations have shown an increase over the past three years. Social Science credit classes registrations have increased moderately over these years, while noncredit Social Science classes registrations have remained roughly the same.

It should be noted that different number of institutions were covered in the Joint Report during each of the comparison years, and that Classes programs were not offered at every institution. In addition, there is generally a shifting among institutional responses from year to year. Thus, Figure 1 should be taken only in the broadest terms.

(See Figure 1 on next page)

FIGURE 1

Comparison of Classes Registrations in Selected Subject Matter Areas: 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76



CONFERENCE PROGRAMS

Slightly more than 80 percent of the responding institutions, 208 of 258, reported having Conference programs. Most of these, 130 or 62.5 percent, were in conjunction with Classes programs; another 71 institutions, or about 34 percent, had Conferences with Classes and Independent Study; and seven institutions offered Conferences Only.

Conference Registrations By Institutional Type: Fifty of the 208 institutions reporting Conference programs, or about 24 percent, had total Conference registrations of less than 1,000. More than half of those offering Conferences had total registrations of more than 40,001. These details are shown in Table 13.

A larger proportion of the public institutions offered Conferences than did the private institutions. While approximately half of the public universities reported total Conference registrations of between 5,001 and 40,000, about half of the private universities reported total Conference registrations of 5,000 or less.

(See Table 13 on next page)

TABLE 13

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four-Year Colleges Public N	%	Four-Year Colleges Private N	%	Two-Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 500	10	6.6	4	9.1	3	17.7	12	40.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	33	12.8
501 to 1,000	9	6.0	5	11.4	1	5.9	2	6.7	-	-	-	-	17	6.6
1,001 to 2,000	16	10.6	6	13.6	1	5.9	-	-	1	12.5	1	12.5	25	9.7
2,001 to 3,000	5	3.3	2	4.6	1	5.9	1	3.3	-	-	1	12.5	10	3.9
3,001 to 5,000	13	8.6	6	13.6	3	17.7	-	-	1	12.5	-	-	23	8.9
5,001 to 8,000	21	13.9	2	4.6	1	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	9.3
8,001 to 12,000	18	11.9	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7.4
12,001 to 20,000	18	11.9	3	6.8	2	11.8	1	3.3	-	-	-	-	24	9.3
20,001 to 40,000	20	13.3	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8.1
40,001 to 80,000	8	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.1
Over 80,000	3	2.0	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.6
No conferences	10	6.6	13	29.6	5	29.4	14	46.7	3	37.5	5	62.5	50	19.4
Totals	151		44		17		30		8		8		258	

Number Of Conferences With Number Of Conference Registrations: As might be expected, the number of total Conference registrations is directly related to the number of actual Conferences offered.

Many of the Conference programs reported are rather small. For example, 28 institutions reported fewer than 10 conferences held, and another 38 reported between 10 and 25 conferences. Thirty-three institutions reported less than 500 total Conference registrations.

Four institutions reported over 80,000 Conference registrations, while another 8 institutions reported between 40,001 and 80,000 Conference registrations. The most frequently reported registration category was less than 500 total Conference registrations, reported by 33 institutions, or 12.3 percent of all those responding. Details of the number of Conferences offered with the number of total Conference registrations are shown in Table 14.

(See Table 14 on next page)

TABLE 14

NUMBER OF CONFERENCES WITH NUMBER OF CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

Conference Registrations	Number of Conferences: No Conferences Offered N	%	50 or Less N	%	51 to 100 N	%	101 to 250 N	%	251 to 400 N	%	Over 400 N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 500	-	-	33	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	12.8
500 to 1,000	-	-	15	16.1	1	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	17	6.6
1,001 to 2,000	-	-	21	22.6	4	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	9.7
2,001 to 3,000	-	-	6	6.5	2	5.4	1	2.4	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	10	3.9
3,001 to 5,000	-	-	11	11.8	9	24.3	3	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	8.9
5,001 to 8,000	-	-	4	4.3	11	29.7	8	19.5	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	24	9.3
8,001 to 12,000	-	-	1	1.1	4	10.8	13	31.7	-	-	1	3.9	-	-	19	7.4
12,001 to 20,000	-	-	2	2.2	5	13.5	10	24.4	3	42.9	3	11.5	1	25.0	24	9.3
20,001 to 40,000	-	-	-	-	1	2.7	5	12.2	4	57.1	11	42.3	-	-	21	8.1
40,001 to 80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	30.8	-	-	8	3.1
Over 80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.4	-	-	3	11.5	-	-	4	1.6
No Conferences Offered	50	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	19.4
Totals	50		93		37		41		7		26		4		258	

Registrations In Conferences By Subject Matter Area: Registrations in Conferences in selected subject matter areas show the wide variations which exist among the respondents to this report.

Those institutions with the largest Conference programs most typically have Conferences in the Business, Education, Health Professions and Social Sciences/ Psychology areas. The Business and Education areas had the most institutions reporting Conference registrations, amd Mathematics/Physical Sciences and Engineering had the fewest institutions reporting registrations among those areas selected here. Almost half of the reporting institutions, 45.4 percent, did not program Conferences in Mathematics/Physical Sciences, while 40.7 percent did not have Conferences in Engineering. It should again be noted that nearly one-fifth, or 19.4 percent, of all the reporting institutions did not have a Conference program at all.

The patterning of Conference registrations by subject matter areas tends to reflect the organizational situations of the respondents. For example, Conference programs in Engineering and Mathematics/Physical Sciences are dependent upon available technical expertise and an established professional program in these areas.

(See Table 15 on next page)

TABLE 15

REGISTRATIONS IN CONFERENCES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business		Education		Engineering		Health Professions		Arts/ Letters		Social Sciences / Psychology		Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
100 or Less	24	9.3	17	6.6	24	9.3	27	10.5	34	13.2	23	8.9	34	13.2
101 to 300	30	11.6	14	5.4	30	11.6	34	13.2	25	9.7	20	7.8	25	9.7
301 to 500	16	6.2	22	8.5	9	3.5	19	7.4	12	4.7	15	5.8	12	4.7
501 to 800	21	8.1	19	7.4	5	1.9	11	4.3	15	5.8	23	8.9	10	3.9
801 to 1,200	16	6.2	17	6.6	5	1.9	12	4.7	11	4.3	7	2.7	6	2.3
1,201 to 2,000	16	6.2	15	5.8	7	2.7	14	5.4	8	3.1	17	6.6	1	0.4
2,001 to 4,000	16	6.2	23	8.9	14	5.4	8	3.1	11	4.3	14	5.4	1	0.4
4,001 to 6,000	9	3.5	7	2.7	4	1.6	5	1.9	3	1.2	6	2.3	-	-
Over 6,000	14	5.4	18	7.0	3	1.2	11	4.3	5	1.9	9	3.5	-	-
Not broken down by subject	2	.8	2	.8	2	.8	2	.8	2	.8	2	.8	2	0.8
None in subject	44	17.1	54	20.9	105	40.7	65	25.2	82	31.8	72	27.9	117	45.4
No Conferences	50	19.4	50	19.4	50	19.4	50	19.4	50	19.4	50	19.4	50	19.4
Totals	258		258		258		258		258		258		258	

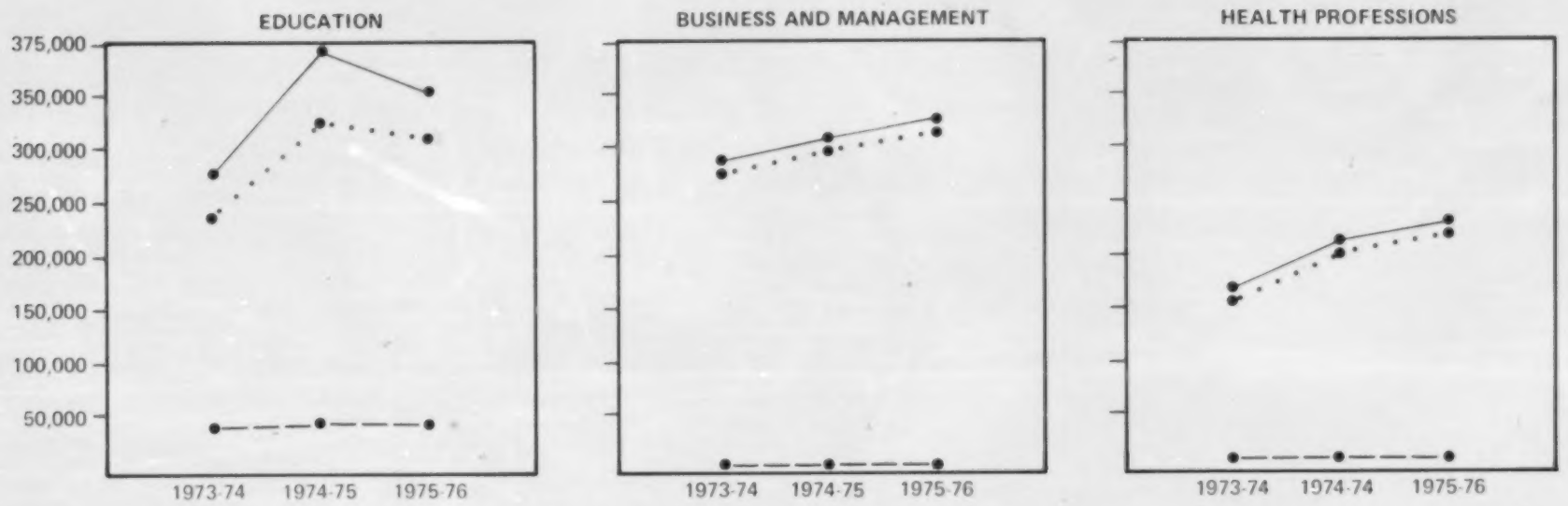
Comparison of Conference Registrations in Selected Subject Matter Areas: After experiencing a somewhat large increase in Conference registrations for credit in 1974-75, Education credit Conference registrations declined almost as quickly in 1975-76. Noncredit Conference registrations in Education, as in Business and the Health Professions, have remained almost the same over the last three years. Business and Management Conference registrations for credit increased moderately in 1975-76, as they did in 1974-75, while the Health Professions also continued moderate growth in credit Conference registrations. In 1973-74, Business and Management was the subject matter area with the largest number of total Conference registrations reported; in 1974-75 and in 1975-76 Education had the largest number, although it should be noted that in 1975-76 Education conference registrations were declining, while in Business and Management they were increasing.

It should be noted that different numbers of institutions were covered in the Joint Report during each of the comparison years, and that Conference programs were not offered at every institution. In addition, there is generally a shifting among institutional response from year to year. Thus, Figure 2 should be taken only in the broadest terms.

(See Figure 2 on next page)

FIGURE 2

Comparison of Conference Registrations in
Selected Subject Matter Areas: 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76



_ _ _ _ _ _	Credit Conferences
. . . . .	Noncredit Conferences
_____	Total

1973-74	228 Institutions
1974-75	244 Institutions
1975-76	258 Institutions

INDEPENDENT STUDY

College level Independent Study programs were reported by 81 institutions, or 31.4 percent of all those responding. Most of the institutions reporting an Independent Study program, 71 of 81 or 87.7 percent, offered Independent Study in conjuction with both Classes and Conferences. Eight offered it along with Conferences and two institutions offered Independent Study as their only type of programming.

Institutional members such as the Division of Independent Study for the State of North Dakota were not included in this report because they offered Independent Study only at the High School level. The Air University, United States Air Force, reported 351,280 noncredit Independent Study registrations for the first time in 1975-76. (See notes on Tables 18, 19 and 24).

Independent Study Registrations By Institutional Type: Half of the specialized institutions responding reported Independent Study programs. Among the collegiate organizations, public universities were the most likely to have an Independent Study program, with 39.7 percent of these reporting such a program. Two specialized institutions, including the U.S. Air Force, reported Independent Study as their only type of programming.

Of the 81 institutions reporting Independent Study, 60 were public universities, 10 were private universities, two were public four-year colleges, four were private four-year colleges, one was a two-year institution and four were specialized institutions.

The details of Independent Study registrations by institutional type are shown in Table 16.

(See Table 16 on next page)

TABLE 16

COLLEGE LEVEL INDEPENDENT STUDY REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTION TYPE

Registrations	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four-Year Colleges Public N	%	Four-Year Colleges Private N	%	Two-Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institutions N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 100	6	4.0	3	6.8	-	-	2	6.7	-	-	-	-	11	4.3
101 to 200	3	2.0	2	4.6	1	5.9	1	3.3	1	12.5	-	-	8	3.1
201 to 500	12	8.0	3	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5.8
501 to 800	4	2.7	-	-	-	-	1	3.3	-	-	-	-	5	1.9
801 to 1,200	5	3.3	1	2.3	1	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.7
1,201 to 2,000	10	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25.0	12	4.7
2,001 to 3,000	7	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.7
3,001 to 4,000	4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.6
4,001 to 5,000	4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.6
Over 5,000	5	3.3	1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25.0	8	3.1
No Independent Study	91	60.3	34	77.3	15	88.2	26	86.7	7	87.5	4	50.0	177	68.6
Totals	151		44		17		30		8		8		258	

Registrations In Independent Study By Subject Matter Area: Independent Study registrations by subject matter area are summarized for all institutions in Table 24 in the next section. Registrations in selected subject matter areas are grouped to facilitate comparisons across programs as shown in Table 17.

Social Sciences/Psychology, Arts/Letters and Business are the areas in which the most institutions reported Independent Study registrations. By contrast, Health Professions and Engineering are the areas in which the fewest number of institutions reported Independent Study registrations.

High School level registrations in Independent Study are not included in Table 17. It can be noted, however, that 34 institutions reported high school level registrations, and that most of these were public universities. Registrations at this level ranged from 6 to 12,314, with a total of 59,825 high school registrations being reported. The largest such registrations were reported by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, with 13,314, and by Texas Tech University, with 9,503.

The details of Independent Study registrations by subject matter area for college level courses are shown in Table 17.

(See Table 17 on next page)

TABLE 17

REGISTRATIONS IN INDEPENDENT STUDY BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registrations	Business		Education		Engineering		Health Professions		Arts/ Letters		Social Sciences/ Psychology		Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
50 or Less	14	5.4	14	5.4	23	8.9	16	6.2	15	5.8	12	4.7	13	5.0
51 to 200	19	7.4	24	9.3	5	1.9	8	3.1	18	7.0	18	7.0	19	7.4
201 to 500	13	5.0	16	6.2	-	-	4	1.6	19	7.4	18	7.0	13	5.0
501 to 1,200	9	3.5	4	1.6	-	-	-	-	7	2.7	15	5.8	8	3.1
1,201 to 2,000	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8
2,001 to 3,000	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
Over 3,000	3	1.2	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-
Not broken down by subject	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
No Independent Study offered	177	68.6	177	68.6	177	68.6	177	68.6	177	68.6	177	68.6	177	68.6
None in subject	19	7.4	20	7.8	49	19.0	50	19.4	18	7.0	14	5.4	25	9.7
Totals	258		258		258		258		258		258		258	

TOTALS OF PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS BY SUBJECT MATTER AREA

In this section, summary tables are provided which present registrations in each program area -- Classes, Conferences and Independent Study -- by subject matter area and credit level. In addition, Tables 18 and 19 show the total registrations for all three program formats and in each subject matter area.

Table 18 shows 6,322,885 total registrations, of which 62.1 percent were in Classes, 35.7 percent were in Conferences, and 2.3 percent were in Independent Study.

Classes had the largest proportion of registrations for credit, with 93.6 percent; Conferences had 3.4 percent of the credit registrations; and Independent Study had 3.9 percent of the credit registrations.

Conferences accounted for the largest proportion of noncredit registrations, with 67.4 percent of all noncredit registrations; Classes had 31.5 percent of the noncredit registrations, and Independent Study had 1.2 percent of these.

(Attention is drawn to the footnote which indicates that 351,280 noncredit Independent Study registrations reported by the United States Air Force for the first time in 1975-76 have not been included in any of the tables showing registrations, but the report is included in Table 23).

As shown in Table 19, Business was the subject matter area with the largest number of total registrations, accounting for 16.6 percent of the total; Education had 16.0 percent of all registrations. In 1974-75, Education had the greatest proportion of all registrations reported. Education had the greatest proportion of credit registrations, with 19.8 percent, while Business accounted for the greatest proportion of noncredit registrations, with 18.6 percent of this total.

(See Tables 18 and 19 on the next page)

TABLE 18

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REGISTRATIONS BY PROGRAMS

	Degree Credit		Noncredit		Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Registrations	3,120,209	100.0	3,202,676	100.0	6,322,885	100.0
Percent of Total	49.3		50.7		100.0	
Classes	2,919,784	93.6	1,007,223	31.5	3,927,007	62.1
Conferences	96,358	3.1	2,157,711	67.4	2,254,069	35.7
Independent Study	104,067	3.3	37,742*	1.2	141,809*	2.3

Note:
* Does not include 351,280 U.S. Air Force registrations

Table 19

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REGISTRATIONS FOR ALL PROGRAMS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit** Number	Degree Credit** Percent of Credit	Noncredit Number	Noncredit Percent of Noncredit	Totals Number	Totals Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	10,099	0.3	134,759	4.2	144,858	2.4
Architecture and Environmental Design	9,412	0.3	18,892	0.6	28,304	0.5
Biological Studies	85,548	2.7	38,613	1.2	124,161	2.0
Business and Management	451,176	14.5	596,398	18.6	1,047,574	16.6
Communications	49,838	1.6	71,643	2.2	121,481	1.9
Computer and Information Sciences	43,405	1.4	26,382	0.8	69,787	1.1
Education	617,241	19.8	395,694	12.4	1,012,935	16.0
Engineering	103,126	3.3	163,821	5.1	266,947	4.2
Fine and Applied Arts	140,740	4.5	179,862	5.6	320,602	5.1
Foreign Languages	75,254	2.4	29,413	0.9	104,667	1.7
Health Professions	68,819	2.2	309,164	9.7	377,983	6.0
Home Economics	24,591	.8	64,255	2.0	88,846	1.4
Law	39,556	1.3	81,537	2.6	121,093	1.9
Letters	257,281	8.3	71,407	2.2	328,688	5.2
Library Science	12,238	.4	6,858	0.2	19,096	.3
Mathematics	123,115	4.0	17,250	0.5	140,365	2.2
Military Sciences	4,962	.2	3,598	0.1	8,560	0.1
Physical Sciences	107,478	3.4	25,857	.8	133,335	2.1
Psychology	185,624	6.0	49,279	1.5	234,903	3.7
Social Sciences	508,125	16.3	218,028	6.8	726,153	11.5
Theology	18,740	0.6	126,227	3.9	144,967	2.3
Interdisciplinary Studies	21,272	0.7	175,406	5.5	196,678	3.1
Not Categorized	49,748	1.6	237,362	7.4	287,110	4.5
Unclassified	112,821	3.6	160,971	5.0	273,792	4.3
Totals	3,120,209		3,202,676*		6,322,885*	

Note:
* Does not include 351,280 U.S. Air Force registrations

Summary Of Classes Programs And Registrations: Table 20 shows the number of Classes offered and total Classes registrations by credit status. Table 21 shows total registrations in Classes by credit status and subject matter area.

Of all the number of Classes reported, 78 percent were for credit, while 74.4 percent of the Classes registrations were for credit. This is virtually the same as it was in 1974-75. Graduate credit classes comprise almost 30 percent of the credit classes, while accounting for about 23 percent of the credit registrations.

The largest registrations totals for Classes were recorded in Business, Education and Social Sciences. These three areas also had the largest number of Classes registrations in 1974-75.

Social Sciences and Business had the largest number of undergraduate registrations, while Education again, as in 1974-75, accounted for over half of the graduate level registrations.

Business had the largest number of noncredit registrations, accounting for slightly more than 25 percent of all noncredit registrations, and Theology had the second largest number.

(See Tables 20 and 21 on next page)

TABLE 20

NUMBER OF COURSES

AND REGISTRATION TOTAL BY CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit				
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total Credit	Noncredit	Total Classes/ Registrations
Number of Classes	60,959	25,971	86,930	24,474	111,404
Percent of Total	54.7	23.3	78.0	22.0	100.0
Registration Totals	2,246,163	673,621	2,919,784	1,007,223	3,927,007
Percent of Total	57.2	17.2	74.4	25.7	100.0

TABLE 21

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY SUBJECT MATTER
AND CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Undergraduate Number	Undergraduate Percent of Undergraduate	Graduate Number	Graduate Percent of Graduate	Noncredit Number	Noncredit Percent of Noncredit	Total By Subject Number	Total By Subject Percent of Total
Agriculture and Natural Resources	6,490	0.3	1,897	0.3	7,605	0.8	15,992	0.4
Architecture and Environmental Design	7,866	0.4	1,176	0.2	3,214	0.3	12,256	0.3
Biological Studies	75,197	3.4	6,662	1.0	10,701	1.1	92,560	2.4
Business and Management	356,716	15.9	73,859	11.0	253,629	25.2	684,204	17.4
Communications	41,164	1.8	6,807	1.0	35,967	3.6	83,938	2.1
Computer and Information Sciences	35,700	1.6	6,500	1.0	18,862	1.9	61,062	1.6
Education	212,328	9.5	345,280	51.3	94,460	9.4	652,068	16.6
Engineering	65,069	2.9	33,404	5.0	39,934	4.0	138,407	3.5
Fine and Applied Arts	114,187	5.1	20,170	3.0	87,742	8.7	222,099	5.7
Foreign Languages	68,645	3.1	2,576	.4	19,573	1.9	90,794	2.3
Health Professions	48,236	2.2	10,242	1.5	72,473	7.2	130,851	3.3
Home Economics	16,566	0.7	5,469	0.8	13,556	1.4	35,591	0.9
Law	20,233	0.9	18,757	2.8	20,413	2.0	59,403	1.5
Letters	233,710	10.4	8,697	1.3	23,498	2.3	265,905	6.8
Library Science	3,535	0.2	7,530	1.1	867	0.1	11,932	0.3
Mathematics	105,806	4.7	9,114	1.4	8,832	0.9	123,752	3.2
Military Sciences	4,705	0.2	246	*	342	*	5,293	0.1
Physical Sciences	93,518	4.2	9,123	1.4	5,640	0.6	108,281	2.8
Psychology	147,615	6.6	26,897	4.0	23,131	2.3	197,643	5.0
Social Sciences	429,164	19.1	47,181	7.0	43,353	4.3	519,598	13.2
Theology	14,708	0.7	292	*	96,180	9.6	111,180	2.8
Interdisciplinary Studies	14,208	0.6	3,169	0.5	20,275	2.0	37,642	1.0
Not Categorized	38,590	1.7	9,859	1.5	75,192	7.5	123,641	3.2
Unclassified	97,207	4.1	18,725	2.8	11,985	1.2	142,915	3.6
Totals	2,246,163		673,621		1,007,223		3,927,007	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent

Summary Of Conference Programs And Registrations: Table 22 shows Conferences held and Conference registrations by credit status. Table 23 shows total Conference registrations by credit status and subject matter area.

While noncredit Conferences accounted for 90.5 percent of all Conferences reported, noncredit Conference registrations accounted for 95.7 percent of all Conference registrations. From these figures, it can be seen that, in general, noncredit Conferences have more participants per offering than do credit Conferences.

As shown in Table 23, Education had the largest proportion of credit Conference registrations, with almost half of these registrations, 49.1 percent. Business and Education had the largest number of noncredit Conference registrations, with Business accounting for 15 percent of this total and Education accounting for 14 percent. Education had the largest number of total Conference registrations, with 15.5 percent of the total; Business had 14.6 percent of the total.

(See Tables 23 and 23 on the next page)

TABLE 22

REGISTRATIONS IN CONFERENCES

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit	Noncredit	Totals
Number of Conferences	3,152	29,975	33,127
Percent of Total	9.5	90.5	100.0
Registration Totals	96,358	2,157,711	2,254,069
Percent of Total	4.3	95.7	100.0

TABLE 23

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit Number	Degree Credit Percent of Credit	Noncredit Number	Noncredit Percent of Noncredit	Totals Number	Totals Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	372	0.4	126,874	5.9	127,246	5.7
Architecture and Environmental Design	255	0.3	15,678	0.7	15,933	0.7
Biological Studies	653	0.7	27,910	1.3	28,563	1.3
Business and Management	5,611	5.8	323,253	15.0	328,864	14.6
Communications	552	0.6	34,234	1.6	34,786	1.5
Computer and Information Sciences	821	0.9	7,520	0.4	8,341	0.4
Education	47,305	49.1	301,104	14.0	348,409	15.5
Engineering	1,936	2.0	116,913	5.4	118,849	5.3
Fine and Applied Arts	3,484	3.6	92,078	4.3	95,562	4.2
Foreign Languages	349	0.4	9,761	0.5	10,110	0.5
Health Professions	6,283	6.5	236,036	10.9	242,319	10.8
Home Economics	455	0.5	48,567	2.3	49,022	2.2
Law	287	0.3	61,123	2.8	61,410	2.7
Letters	1,106	1.2	47,527	2.2	48,633	2.2
Library Science	289	0.3	5,991	0.3	6,280	0.3
Mathematics	212	0.2	7,107	0.3	7,319	0.3
Military Sciences	10	*	3,256	0.2	3,266	0.1
Physical Sciences	1,595	1.7	19,929	0.9	21,524	1.0
Psychology	6,287	6.5	26,136	1.2	32,423	1.4
Social Sciences	14,186	14.7	174,037	8.1	188,223	8.4
Theology	1,423	1.5	28,150	1.3	29,573	1.3
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,726	1.8	154,892	7.2	156,618	7.0
Not Categorized	802	0.8	161,977	7.5	162,779	7.2
Unclassified	359	0.4	127,658	5.9	128,017	5.7
Totals	96,358		2,157,711		2,254,069	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent

Summary Of Independent Study Registrations By Subject Matter Area: Independent Study registrations by credit status and subject matter area are shown in Table 24.

Social Sciences had the largest number of credit registrations in Independent Study, with 16.9 percent of this total; Business accounted for 13.9 percent of the credit registrations. Business accounted for the largest proportion of noncredit Independent Study registrations by far, having 51.7 percent of the noncredit registrations.

Business also had the largest number of total Independent Study registrations, with almost one-fourth of the total, or 24.3 percent; Social Sciences had 13.3 percent of all Independent Study registrations.

(Again, this table on Independent Study registrations does not include the 351,280 noncredit registrations reported by the United States Air Force for the first time in 1975-76).

(See Table 24 on next page)

TABLE 24

REGISTRATION IN INDEPENDENT STUDY
BY SUBJECT MATTER, DEGREE CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit		Noncredit **		Total **	
	Number	Percent of Credit	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Total
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,340	1.3	280	0.7	1,620	1.1
Architecture and Environmental Design	115	0.1	-	-	115	0.1
Biological Studies	3,036	2.9	2	*	3,038	2.1
Business & Management	14,990	14.4	19,516	51.7	34,506	24.3
Communications	1,315	1.3	1,442	3.8	2,757	1.9
Computer and Information Sciences	384	0.4	-	-	384	0.3
Education	12,328	11.9	130	.3	12,458	8.8
Engineering	2,717	2.6	6,974	18.5	9,691	6.8
Fine and Applied Arts	2,899	2.8	42	.1	2,941	2.1
Foreign Languages	3,684	3.5	79	.2	3,763	2.7
Health Professions	4,058	3.9	755	2.0	4,813	3.4
Home Economics	2,101	2.0	2,132	5.7	4,233	3.0
Law	279	0.3	1	*	280	0.2
Letters	13,768	13.2	382	1.0	14,150	10.0
Library Science	884	0.9	-	-	884	0.6
Mathematics	7,983	7.7	1,311	3.5	9,294	6.6
Military Sciences	1	*	-	-	1	*
Physical Sciences	3,242	3.1	288	0.8	3,530	2.5
Psychology	4,825	4.6	12	*	4,837	3.4
Social Sciences	17,594	16.9	738	2.0	18,332	13.3
Theology	2,317	2.2	1,897	5.0	4,214	3.0
Interdisciplinary St.	2,179	2.1	239	.6	2,418	1.7
Not Categorized	497	.5	193	.5	690	.5
Unclassified	1,531	1.5	1,329	3.5	2,860	2.0
Totals	104,067		37,742		141,809	

Note: * Less than 0.1 percent
** Does not include 351,280 U.S. Air Force registrations

The Detailed Program Registrations By Reporting Institution: The details of numbers of courses, conferences and registrations by program for each institution covered by this report are shown in Table 25. Inspection of this table reveals the variation in size of programs, from registrations in Classes ranging from fewer than 100 to more than 197,000, and similarly in Conferences from fewer than 50 to more than 120,000.

Some ambiguities from earlier reports have been corrected. These related to University Systems and individual Campuses within these systems partially duplicating registration reports to this survey. Inspection of Table 25 will provide information on these corrections. This is also reflected in the shift of institutions listed with registrations of more than 100,000 when 1975-76 is compared with the preceding year.

The five institutions reporting Classes registrations of more than 100,000 in 1975-76 each reported increases compared with the previous year. The California System (listed in this group in 1974-75) is represented by individual Campuses in 1975-76. The 1975-76 institutions with over 100,000 Classes registrations are shown with 1974-75 comparisons.

	Classes	
	1974-75	1975-76
Northeastern U., Mass.	155,652	197,597
Brigham Young U., Utah	152,063	177,414
U of Maryland	154,733	170,249
United States Civil Service Commission	139,647	154,731
Hunter College, N.Y.	96,295	145,928

Two institutions reported Conferences registrations of over 100,000 in 1974-76. This is compared with four institutions so reporting in 1974-75. Note should

be taken that Conferences registrations reported in 1975-76 were lower than in 1974-75.

	Conferences	
	1974-75	1975-76
University of Wisconsin	125,088	123,070
Brigham Young, Utah	109,414	106,950
West Virigina U.	170,311	(23,030)
University of Texas, Austin	120,216	(No report)

Three institutions reported the largest Independent Study registrations in each of the comparison years with some increase in 1975-76 in two of the programs.

	Independent Study	
	1974-75	1975-76
United States Civil Service Commission	13,264	14,755
Brigham Young U., Utah	8,227	9,786
Penn State U., Pa.	11,143	9,094

High School Independent Study registrations are not included in this listing.

(See Table 25 on the next pages)

TABLE 25

ACHE - NUEA PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONS

Institutions	Number of Classes: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Total Registrations
Alabama																		
(n) Air University U.S. Air Force	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	351,280	351,280	351,280
(n) Auburn U	--	--	145	145	--	--	7,519	7,519	--	166	166	--	11,831	11,831	--	--	--	14,350
(a) Troy St U, at Montgomery	--	--	31	31	--	--	1,054	1,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,054
(n) Tuskegee Inst	4	--	5	9	201	--	110	311	--	31	31	--	3,056	3,056	--	--	--	3,367
(n) U of Alabama	168	82	6	256	2,238	3,011	97	5,346	--	446	446	--	20,249	20,249	858	16	874	26,469
(n) U of Alabama, Birmingham	--	--	--	--	--	--	24,383	24,383	--	--	--	--	6,206	6,206	--	--	--	30,589
(a) U of Alabama, Huntsville	46	29	89	164	348	285	1,795	2,128	10	13	23	54	357	411	--	--	--	2,539
(a) U of So. Alabama	--	--	--	--	60,838*	--	2,398	63,226	--	3	3	--	404	404	--	--	--	63,630
Arizona																		
(n) Arizona St U	173	215	--	388	2,996	8,343	--	11,339	--	231	231	--	12,700	12,700	469	--	469	24,508
(n) U of Arizona	154	168	197	519	3,133	3,223	3,665	10,001	1	195	196	121	13,055	13,176	1,774	41	1,815	23,992
Arkansas																		
(n) Arkansas U at Little Rock	67	14	--	81	1,438	252	--	1,690	--	27	27	--	1,494	1,494	--	--	--	3,184
California																		
(n) Cal S C, Bakersfield	89	61	12	162	1,813	604	--	2,417	10	2	12	344	48	392	--	--	--	2,809
(n) Cal S C, Sonoma	464	81	101	646	19,173	2,779	1,798	23,750	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,750
(n) Cal S U, Hayward	160	42	--	202	6,348	500	481	7,329	--	11	11	--	840	840	--	--	--	8,169
(n) Cal S U, Long Beach	583	40	48	671	8,815	798	906	10,519	6	10	16	215	728	943	--	--	--	11,462
(n) Cal S U, Los Angeles	275	294	--	569	2,915	2,542	1,633	7,090	45	105	150	897	7,618	8,515	210	--	210	15,815
(n) Cal S U, Sacramento	506	49	38	593	8,911	1,203	522	10,636	16	7	23	729	423	1,152	--	--	--	11,788
(n) Humboldt S U	108	15	27	150	887	224	388	1,499	54	1	55	1,125	46	1,171	--	--	--	2,670
(n) La Verne College	--	--	--	--	--	4,468	--	4,468	--	--	--	15,010	11	15,021	85	--	85	19,574
(n) Notre Dame C of	88	54	--	142	1,899	3,016	29	4,944	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,944
(n) San Diego, S U	631	34	--	665	25,062	2,320	--	27,382	--	59	59	--	3,860	3,860	--	--	--	31,242
(n) U of Cal, Berkeley	567	--	55	622	11,506	--	767	12,273	251	342	593	7,201	22,336	29,537	6,968	343	7,291	49,101
(n) U of Cal, Irvine	973	--	177	1,150	10,330	--	1,723	12,053	52	127	179	2,337	6,526	8,863	--	--	--	20,916
(n) U of Cal, Los Angeles	1,837	129	259	2,225	75,404	172	20,867	96,444	118	489	607	6,504	26,587	33,091	--	--	--	128,535
(n) U of Cal, Riverside	269	21	17	307	5,829	69	1,004	6,902	141	72	231	3,667	3,770	7,437	--	--	--	14,339
(n) U of Cal, San Diego	602	220	53	875	14,717	242	10,372	25,331	134	80	214	4,535	2,729	7,264	--	--	--	32,595
(a) U of Southern Cal	733	357	10	1,100	18,233	5,806	1,506	25,545	--	79	79	--	4,198	4,198	--	--	--	27,743
Colorado																		
(n) U of Colorado	171	113	146	430	6,308	1,293	15,939	25,532	14	275	289	804	16,892	17,696	2,194	259	2,453	45,681
(a) U of Denver	113	318	117	548	4,104	7,485	4,501	16,090	5	49	54	30	4,373	4,403	--	--	--	20,493
(n) U of No Colorado	91	751	--	842	3,382	10,811	--	11,193	--	--	--	--	--	--	686	--	686	33,879
(a) U of So Colorado	190	--	10	200	6,580	--	100	6,680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,680
Connecticut																		
(a) Quinnipac C	--	--	--	--	1,905	830	109	2,844	--	2	2	--	67	67	--	--	--	2,911
(n) U of Connecticut	33	657	218	908	201	4,260	4,232	8,693	4	99	103	90	7,382	7,472	--	--	--	16,165
Delaware																		
(n) U of Delaware	682	197	174	1,053	14,973	3,092	13,314	31,379	--	781	781	--	87,745	87,745	245	--	245	119,369
District of Columbia																		
(a) American U	72	49	--	121	2,478	1,374	--	4,052	--	12	12	--	262	262	--	--	--	4,314
(a) George Washington U	298	785	59	1,142	7,688	11,629	1,182	20,499	--	34	34	--	652	652	--	--	--	21,151
(n) Home Study Inst.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,643	40	1,683	1,683
(n) Smithsonian Inst.	--	--	240	240	--	--	7,732	7,732	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,732
(n) US Civil Service	--	--	944	6,944	--	--	154,731	154,731	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14,755	14,755	169,486
Florida																		
(n) Florida Ag & Mech U	15	42	--	57	954	1,817	--	2,771	--	8	8	--	724	724	--	--	--	3,495
(n) Florida Atlantic U	43	48	--	91	1,476	1,327	--	2,803	138	78	216	1,879	6,083	7,962	--	--	--	10,765
(n) Florida Internat'l U	119	66	22	207	5,021	2,101	1,328	8,450	--	64	64	--	5,467	5,467	--	--	--	13,917
(n) Florida S U	37	125	--	162	990	1,269	--	4,259	--	166	166	--	8,126	8,126	--	--	--	12,385
(n) U of Florida	24	75	47	146	397	1,312	4,817	6,526	--	151	151	--	7,384	27,384	1,300	1,118	5,418	39,338
(n) U of Miami	20	18	61	99	814	522	2,405	3,741	2	12	14	198	2,824	3,222	--	--	--	6,963
(n) U of No. Florida	6	9	15	30	1,078	1,034	586	2,698	--	28	28	--	1,288	1,288	--	--	--	3,936
(n) U of So. Florida	21	72	39	132	972	2,068	1,581	4,603	--	59	59	--	5,245	5,245	--	--	--	9,848
(n) U of W. Florida	181	95	--	276	4,594	1,589	--	6,183	--	283	283	--	39,602	39,602	--	--	--	45,785

Notes: Symbols for association membership status are:
a - ACHE for Association for Continuing Higher Education
n - for National University Extension Association
s - for members in both ACHE and NUEA
* Includes both undergraduate and graduate level

TABLE 25 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non-Credit	Total	Total Registrations
Georgia																		
(n) Armstrong S C	24	--	--	24	557	--	3,362	3,919	--	52	52	--	5,164	5,164	--	--	--	9,083
(n) Augusta C	--	--	49	49	--	--	2,962	2,962	--	16	16	--	987	987	--	--	--	3,949
(n) Georgia Inst of Tech	--	--	82	82	--	--	1,397	1,397	--	23	23	--	2,525	2,525	--	--	--	3,922
(n) Georgia Southern C	272	653	226	1,151	853	1,701	1,746	4,300	--	81	81	--	3,933	3,933	--	--	--	8,233
(x) Georgia St U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	876	876	--	26,161	26,161	--	--	--	26,161
(x) U of Georgia, Athens	92	149	--	241	7,155	4,593	--	11,748	--	802	802	--	33,599	33,599	1,444	34	1,478	46,825
Hawaii																		
(n) U of Hawaii	127	75	278	730	19,569	725	6,556	26,850	--	142	142	--	5,301	5,301	--	--	--	32,151
Idaho																		
(n) U of Idaho	107	51	7	165	953	845	272	2,070	50	13	63	456	1,195	1,651	639	27	666	4,337
Illinois																		
(n) American Public Univ Assn	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	--	43	1,648	--	1,648	--	--	--	1,648
(x) Bradley U	179	108	86	353	1,733	1,316	1,367	4,416	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,416
(x) Elmhurst	207	--	--	207	4,134	--	--	4,134	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,134	
(x) Ill Inst of Tech	417	131	7	109	[illegible]	1,292	111	12,013	--	13	13	--	1,807	1,807	--	--	--	13,819
(n) Illinois St U	23	153	--	176	[illegible]	[illegible]	--	5,631	--	116	116	--	8,749	8,749	--	--	--	14,380
(x) Loyola U, Chicago	351	--	--	351	[illegible]	[illegible]	--	9,574	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,183	--	1,183	10,757
(x) No Illinois U	121	201	--	322	[illegible]	11,352	--	12,198	--	158	158	--	23,535	23,535	--	--	--	35,733
(x) Northwestern U	504	--	--	504	8,581	--	--	8,581	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,581
(n) Quad-Cities Grad Study Center	--	175	8	183	--	5,477	275	5,652	--	1	1	--	28	28	--	--	--	5,680
(x) Rockford C	95	14	5	114	1,675	348	108	2,131	10	--	10	116	--	116	--	--	--	2,247
(x) Roosevelt U	28	--	3	31	2,420	--	296	2,716	--	--	--	--	--	--	167	--	167	2,883
(n) Southern Ill U, Carbondale	118	103	68	289	7,495	1,979	1,916	11,390	--	143	143	--	11,316	11,316	--	--	--	22,706
(x) U of Chicago	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	526	526	--	14,502	14,502	--	--	--	14,502
(n) Western Ill U	105	254	--	359	982	5,868	--	6,850	--	90	90	--	6,234	6,234	56	8	64	13,148
(n) U of Illinois	--	--	32	32	--	--	9,672	9,672	--	180	180	--	6,989	6,989	--	--	--	16,661
(n) U of Illinois, Chicago Circle	29	71	26	126	702	2,383	1,168	4,253	--	34	34	--	2,798	2,798	--	--	--	7,251
Indiana																		
(n) Ball St	500	700	45	1,245	7,404	19,231	1,448	28,083	--	105	105	--	34,594	34,594	308	--	308	63,185
(a) Indiana Central C	157	27	--	184	9,600	407	--	10,007	--	99	99	--	2,455	2,455	--	8	8	12,470
(n) Indiana St U	--	--	--	--	6,398	5,294	3,386	15,078	--	67	67	--	11,445	11,445	1,112	--	1,118	27,641
(x) Indiana U	210	162	1,026	1,398	3,654	2,608	31,283	37,543	46	395	439	1,765	55,252	56,407	4,020	172	4,192	98,142
(n) Purdue U	115	91	189	425	2,471	1,707	5,408	9,586	1	512	513	15	88,907	88,922	--	185	185	98,693
(x) Purdue U, Calumet	17	2	111	130	396	53	2,513	2,962	4	59	63	112	7,808	7,920	--	--	--	10,882
(a) Tri State U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	18	--	260	260	--	--	--	260
(a) U of Evansville	162	143	93	597	11,061	5,139	1,932	13,132	3	39	42	107	1,652	1,759	--	--	--	16,891
(n) U of Notre Dame	--	--	4	4	--	--	141	141	--	128	128	--	12,065	12,065	--	--	--	12,206
Iowa																		
(n) Drake U	--	--	--	--	6,976*	--	1,696	8,672	--	--	--	--	2,421	2,421	--	--	--	11,093
(n) Iowa St U	30	136	--	168	198	2,609	--	2,807	--	199	199	--	28,830	28,830	--	--	--	31,837
(n) U of Iowa	69	191	3	273	2,168	1,765	25	6,958	32	667	699	311	35,600	16,117	2,398	--	2,398	45,473
(n) U of Northern Iowa	6	90	--	96	156	1,016	--	1,172	--	50	50	--	12,123	12,123	374	--	374	14,889
(n) Upper Iowa U	5	1	--	6	1,090*	--	--	1,090	--	11	11	--	600	600	25	--	25	3,715
Kansas																		
(n) Emporia Kansas St C	14	137	5	156	335	1,209	43	7,597	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,587
(n) Fort Hays Kansas State College	67	48	3	118	894	1,808	187	2,889	--	4	4	--	125	125	--	--	--	2,814
(n) Kansas St College, Pittsburg	17	43	--	60	518	1,931	--	2,559	--	41	41	--	2,509	2,509	--	--	--	4,858
(n) Kansas St U	186	167	50	403	5,710	5,734	1,465	14,909	10	75	85	155	12,036	12,191	--	--	--	27,100
(n) U of Kansas	178	242	135	555	1,205	4,731	641	7,577	--	168	168	--	13,418	13,418	1,509	11	1,520	22,517
(a) Washburn U of Topeka	--	--	--	--	11,159	778	2,372	14,309	1	23	24	52	1,498	1,550	--	--	--	15,909
(a) Wichita State U	150	173	28	851	16,368	4,974	1,146	22,538	--	84	84	--	5,686	5,686	--	--	--	28,222
Kentucky																		
(n) U of Kentucky	199	81	24	304	3,873	686	290	4,849	--	140	140	--	18,374	18,374	2,686	90	2,776	25,469
(x) U of Louisville	1,193	351	--	1,544	10,570	5,211	--	15,781	--	184	184	--	23,693	23,693	--	--	--	39,474
(n) Western Kentucky U	77	95	--	172	3,244	5,235	--	7,479	1	91	92	62	26,394	26,456	774	--	774	34,709
Louisiana																		
(n) Louisiana St U, Baton Rouge	102	166	11	289	1,643	2,939	112	4,696	--	197	197	--	29,157	29,157	1,167	78	1,445	17,288
(n) Louisiana St U, Shreveport	9	--	--	9	82	--	--	82	--	73	73	--	5,440	5,440	--	--	--	5,522
(a) Loyola U, New Orleans	468	--	--	468	10,648	--	--	10,648	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,668
(x) Tulane U	322	--	140	462	4,513	--	2,663	7,176	1	15	16	150	5,593	5,743	--	--	--	12,919
(a) U of New Orleans	10	20	83	113	751	424	4,770	5,945	--	8	8	--	393	393	--	--	--	5,838
Maine																		
(a) U of Maine, Portland	603	177	62	842	10,816	7,521	1,650	19,987	--	2	2	--	81	81	--	--	--	20,068
(x) U of Maine, Orono	168	99	7	274	4,164	1,030	325	5,718	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,718
Maryland																		
(a) Loyola College	214	469	4	687	4,995	8,563	64	13,622	--	7	7	--	315	315	--	--	--	13,937
(x) Johns Hopkins U	178	434	12	644	8,788	13,613	740	23,141	--	11	11	--	422	422	--	--	--	23,563
(n) U of Maryland, Eastern Shore	545	--	--	545	9,811	--	--	9,811	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,811
(x) U of Maryland	1,540	25	272	1,837	161,574	930	7,745	170,249	--	314	314	--	17,459	17,459	--	--	--	187,708

Note: * Includes both undergraduate and graduate level

(see next page)

Institution	Number of Classes: Graduate	Undergraduate	Credit	Total	Number of Classes Registered: Graduate	Undergraduate	Credit	Total	Number of Correspondence: Graduate	Undergraduate	Total	Number of Instructors - Registration: Graduate	Undergraduate	Total	Enrollment - Head Registration: Graduate	Undergraduate	Total	Total Enrollment
Massachusetts *																		
(a) American Internat'l C	196	51	--	247	1,600	1,320	--	2,920	--	30	30	50	100	150	--	--	--	3,070
(a) Bentley C	175	56	53	284	3,631	1,630	1,155	6,416	--	40	40	45	1,065	1,110	--	--	--	12,566
(a) Boston C	6	--	--	6	3,017	--	--	3,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,017
(a) Boston U	191	93	18	302	11,961	1,306	61	13,328	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,328
(a) Harvard U	134	--	2	136	4,535	--	200	4,735	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,735
(a) Merrimack C	150	1	2	153	2,680	275	440	3,395	--	1	1	--	80	80	--	--	--	3,395
(a) Northeastern U	1,895	1,410	475	3,780	49,884	18,471	11,149	79,504	3	36	39	1,005	12,139	13,144	--	--	--	92,648
(a) U of Mass, Amherst	396	71	7	474	5,240	1,240	576	7,056	--	24	24	--	977	977	168	--	168	8,201
(a) Western New Eng C	140	47	3	190	2,513	1,040	60	3,613	--	3	3	--	404	404	--	--	--	4,017
(a) Worchester Pt C	109	110	--	219	2,240	1,040	--	3,280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,280
(a) Jab...n College**	--	--	--	--	438	--	1,256	1,694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,694
Michigan																		
(a) Central Mich U	6	367	--	373	77	5,933	--	6,009	--	31	31	--	1,917	1,917	99	--	99	8,185
(a) Eastern Mich U	21	185	--	206	1,215	5,220	--	6,435	--	8	8	--	1,982	1,982	110	--	110	8,465
(a)* Ferris St C	--	--	74	74	--	--	817	1,230	--	18	18	--	1,014	1,014	--	--	--	2,351
(a) Mich St U	--	--	--	--	1,207	34,808	3,611	39,626	33	102	135	94	15,988	16,082	--	--	--	55,917
(a) Mich Tech U	137	20	94	248	2,170	844	1,013	4,027	--	100	100	--	2,123	2,123	--	--	--	6,250
(a) Northern Mich U	61	71	11	143	1,413	1,461	1,003	3,877	--	103	103	--	1,466	1,466	73	--	73	5,416
(a) Oakland U	--	--	66	66	--	--	3,041	3,041	--	7	7	--	4,033	4,033	--	108	108	7,182
(a) Saginaw Valley C	1	13	11	25	12	1,007	296	1,315	--	16	16	--	390	390	--	--	--	1,705
(a) U of Michigan	--	403	11	414	30	5,971	8,470	14,471	--	126	126	--	18,429	18,429	432	36	468	33,028
(a) Wayne St U	--	--	--	--	1,189	7,990	54,313	63,492	--	97	97	--	14,963	15,063	--	--	--	78,555
(a) Western Mich U	11	161	--	172	1,060	7,969	--	9,029	--	51	51	--	11,382	11,382	611	--	611	21,119
Minnesota																		
(a) U of Minnesota	1,591	--	--	1,591	18,241	5,410	13,991	37,642	19	199	218	1,736	18,974	20,710	4,582	161	7,823	63,869
Mississippi																		
(a) Mississippi St C	11	51	6	68	77	1,100	1,026	2,203	--	23	23	--	11,616	11,616	1,102	--	1,102	13,784
(a) U of Mississippi	99	181	--	280	1,010	4,400	--	5,410	2	40	42	164	13,790	13,954	1,120	61	1,181	19,609
(a) U of Southern Miss	67	51	59	176	901	836	1,327	3,064	84	112	196	289	5,244	5,533	3,153	--	3,153	11,835
Missouri																		
(a) Drury College	167	--	31	198	17,981	--	96	18,077	--	3	3	--	78	78	--	--	--	18,174
(a) St Louis U	271	--	--	271	3,163	--	--	3,163	--	17	17	--	620	620	148	--	148	3,931
(a) U of Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	140	--	17,055	17,055	--	--	--	17,055
(a) U of Missouri, Columbia	19	161	77	257	370	4,799	5,401	9,570	--	771	771	--	21,034	21,034	2,370	644	3,014	34,358
(a) U of Missouri, Kansas City	31	107	141	279	541	1,440	3,144	5,125	--	51	51	--	1,851	1,851	--	--	--	11,408
(a) U of Missouri, Rolla	39	48	100	187	195	1,271	5,060	7,526	--	51	51	--	1,179	1,179	--	--	--	14,031
(a) U of Missouri, St. Louis	17	12	33	62	113	730	1,383	2,226	18	31	49	103	1,807	1,807	--	--	--	4,154
(a) Washington U, St. Louis	271	3	--	274	10,140	19	23	10,182	--	28	28	--	9,780	9,780	--	--	--	20,496
Nebraska																		
(a) U of Nebraska, Lincoln	124	79	1	204	5,480	2,593	408	11,481	11	178	189	87	12,566	24,351	1,853	114	1,967	25,832
(a) U of Nebraska, Omaha	--	--	--	--	2,521	--	--	14,911	2	100	102	171	7,339	7,439	--	--	--	22,350
Nevada																		
(a) U of Nevada, Reno	77	38	71	186	1,439	871	1,970	4,280	--	111	111	--	9,814	9,814	127	33	161	14,439
New Hampshire																		
(a) U of New Hampshire	452	84	93	629	8,395	1,848	1,098	11,341	3	80	83	71	5,806	5,887	--	--	--	19,228
New Jersey																		
(a) Kean College of New Jersey	--	--	42	42	--	--	330	330	--	5	5	--	339	339	--	--	--	1,678
(a) N.J. Inst of Tech	--	--	10	10	--	--	93	93	--	16	16	--	616	616	--	--	--	1,398
(a) Rider College	288	109	7	404	5,831	1,334	84	10,113	1	--	1	108	108	108	--	--	--	10,838
(a) Rutgers U	343	--	265	608	8,209	--	11,611	19,820	--	111	111	--	11,200	11,200	--	--	--	39,831
(a) St. Peter's C	242	--	--	242	9,213	--	--	9,213	--	7	7	--	92	92	--	--	--	9,397
(a) Seton Hall U	1,564	838	--	2,402	31,190	14,960	--	46,150	3	45	48	--	585	585	--	--	--	54,735
(a) Trenton St C	--	--	--	--	8,211	2,402	--	10,613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,613
New Mexico																		
(a) Eastern New Mexico U	28	29	10	78	366	530	439	1,335	11	--	11	102	--	102	--	--	--	1,437
(a) New Mexico St U	118	11	166	295	20,351	111	2,776	23,238	15	8	23	200	506	706	--	--	--	23,944
(a) U of Albuquerque	1,252	--	--	1,252	14,477	--	--	14,477	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14,477

Note: * Includes both undergraduate and graduate level.
** Not included in body of report

TABLE 15 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Registrations: Under-Graduate	Graduate	Non-Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Non-Credit	Graduate	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Non-Credit	Graduate	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Non-Credit	Graduate	Total	Total Registrations
New York																		
(a) Borough of Manhattan Community C	--	--	--	--	605	--	3,845	3,049	--	--	--	--	--	--	118	--	118	3,167
(a) Brooklyn C (CUNY)	374	--	182	556	51,498	--	4,639	56,137	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56,137
(a) Dutchess Comm C	326	--	89	415	11,790	--	2,591	14,381	--	21	21	--	4,072	4,072	--	--	--	18,453
(a) Herbert H. Lehman C	588	361	--	471	25,429	3,238	--	28,667	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28,667
(a) Hunter College	2,944	1,242	140	3,926	124,738	16,889	4,303	145,928	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	145,928
(a) Manhattan College	172	--	--	172	3,439	--	--	3,439	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,439
(a) Monroe Community C	200*	--	35	235	19,679	--	1,476	21,155	--	2	2	--	415	415	--	--	--	21,570
(a) Nassau Community C	--	--	1	1	--	--	61	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61
(a) New School for Social Research	1,767	--	387	3,154	3,201	--	40,690	47,891	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47,891
(n) NY Inst of Tech	3,102	68	42	3,211	20,472	800	500	21,772	--	--	--	--	--	--	127	--	127	21,899
(a) Niagara U	--	--	--	--	1,673	1,857	756	5,286	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,286
(x) Rochester Inst of Tech	872	46	3	921	25,176	1,034	51	26,261	--	28	28	--	1,710	1,710	--	--	--	27,997
(a) Russell Sage C	382	219	7	608	5,589	3,613	151	9,353	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,353
(n) St U of NY, Albany	--	--	--	--	5,007	--	2,575	7,582	--	33	33	--	1,455	1,455	--	--	--	9,037
(x) St U of NY, Buffalo	445	4	282	731	20,386	31	5,469	25,886	--	31	31	--	1,633	1,633	--	--	--	27,519
(x) St U of NY, Oswego	--	--	--	--	2,384	4,207	1,120	7,711	--	2	2	--	408	408	37	--	37	8,156
(n) SUNY C at Brockport	--	--	--	--	3,629	--	796	4,425	--	91	91	--	4,619	4,619	103	--	103	9,147
(x) Syracuse U	248	150	57	455	11,560	1,853	2,105	18,718	--	80	80	--	5,365	5,365	1,638	--	1,638	25,721
(a) Ulster County Comm C	194	--	108	302	5,056	--	3,287	8,343	10	6	16	286	173	459	--	--	--	8,802
(a) U of Rochester	259	233	27	519	4,690	3,508	400	8,598	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,598
North Carolina																		
(x) Appalachian St U	56	55	72	183	1,965	2,447	3,601	8,013	--	104	104	--	2,037	2,037	--	--	--	10,050
(x) East Carolina U	145	89	23	257	9,799	6,357	1,722	17,878	--	90	90	--	5,031	5,031	--	--	--	22,909
(x) Fayetteville St C	74	--	--	74	2,381	--	--	2,381	--	6	6	--	885	885	--	--	--	3,266
(a) Gulfport C	100	--	--	100	4,256	--	--	4,256	1	--	1	55	--	55	--	--	--	4,311
(n) N Carolina Ag & Tech St U	--	--	--	--	8,245	2,022	--	10,267	--	16	16	--	8,037	8,037	--	--	--	18,304
(n) N Carolina St U, Raleigh	86	127	34	247	3,568	2,237	1,959	7,764	--	168	168	--	10,320	10,320	--	--	--	17,984
(x) U of N Carolina Chapel Hill	73	15	102	188	3,557	2,496	4,282	10,335	--	118	118	--	28,308	28,308	4,015	223	4,238	42,881
North Dakota																		
(n) N Dakota St C	15	47	19	81	372	3,513	1,623	5,510	38	20	58	836	1,036	1,872	--	--	--	6,382
(n) U of N Dakota	42	44	4	90	1,065	702	158	1,925	37	43	80	855	2,397	3,252	585	630	1,215	6,390
Ohio																		
(a) Baldwin-Wallace C	169	38	--	207	1,391	1,494	--	2,785	--	12	12	--	957	957	--	--	--	3,742
(n) Bowling Green St U	84	44	75	153	1,033	2,341	1,228	4,602	--	131	131	--	10,419	10,419	--	--	--	15,021
(n) Kent St U	2	46	94	142	17	3,551	4,143	5,711	79	65	144	2,168	8,864	11,032	--	--	--	16,761
(a) Marietta C	74	--	16	90	1,069	--	305	1,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,374
(n) Miami U	503	82	56	641	10,154	1,147	1,736	13,037	--	42	42	--	2,669	2,669	--	--	--	15,706
(x) Ohio St U	931	--	325	1,256	14,201	--	7,691	21,893	--	551	551	--	46,269	46,269	--	175	175	68,338
(n) Ohio U	103	65	123	291	1,233	360	7,577	9,170	101	57	158	2,377	10,162	12,539	4,021	--	4,021	23,730
(a) U of Akron	626	496	4	1,126	39,804	10,815	428	50,367	107	4	111	3,698	205	3,903	--	--	--	54,270
(x) U of Cincinnati	976	154	233	1,363	45,768	3,497	10,493	61,758	6	25	31	167	2,853	3,020	--	--	--	64,778
(a) U of Toledo	--	--	--	--	8,702	3,619	8,695	21,016	--	10	10	--	4,844	4,844	--	--	--	25,860
(n) Youngstown St U	13	1	40	106	142	42	5,170	5,354	--	58	58	--	4,078	4,078	--	--	--	9,432
(a) Xavier U	295	--	14	313	7,674	--	554	8,178	29	3	32	209	151	160	5	--	5	8,343
Oklahoma																		
(a)Northeastern Oklahoma State C	--	--	17	17	--	--	835	835	--	15	15	36	435	471	--	--	--	1,306
(n) Oklahoma St U	211*	--	--	211	5,832*	--	--	5,832	--	1,076	1,076	--	45,479	45,479	1,175	--	1,175	51,786
(x) U of Oklahoma	68	61	1	130	1,312	2,788	34	4,134	1,052	1,013	2,065	10,628	49,835	59,463	2,351	268	2,619	67,232
(a) U of Tulsa	--	--	16	16	--	--	674	674	--	42	42	--	1,528	1,528	--	--	--	2,202
Oregon																		
(n) Oregon State System of Higher Education	--	--	--	--	14,111	1,870	12,916	30,897	--	78	78	--	6,972	6,972	1,703	--	1,203	39,072
Pennsylvania																		
(a) Chestnut Hill C	141	--	--	241	1,585	--	--	1,585	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,585
(a) Delaware Valley C	--	--	--	--	1,436	--	290	1,726	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,726
(a) Drexel U	316	1,063	94	1,473	17,519	15,217	3,415	31,151	--	--	--	--	623	623	366	--	366	32,170
(a) Gwynedd-Mercy C	96	--	3	99	1,881	--	8	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,889
(a) Indiana U of Penn	83	--	74	157	4,008	--	3,318	8,326	3	23	28	113	1,133	1,246	--	--	--	7,572
(a) King's College	280	--	15	295	3,347	--	655	4,002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,002
(a) LaSalle College	--	--	--	--	14,904	--	287	15,191	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,191
(n) Penn St U	314	203	3,451	3,968	29,333	23,216	24,418	76,967	--	1,256	1,256	--	32,093	32,093	3,343	5,933	9,096	118,352
(a) St Joseph College	460	77	--	682	17,251	454	--	17,705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,705
(a) U of Penn, Wharton	105	--	8	113	3,746	--	240	3,986	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,986
(a) U of Pittsburg	1,396	609	212	2,217	46,918	19,353	38,552	80,823	--	481	481	--	24,880	24,880	--	18	18	105,821
(a) Ursinus College	98	--	--	98	2,133	--	--	2,133	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,133
(a) Villanova U	273	--	50	273	6,121	--	1,166	9,587	--	62	62	--	1,438	1,438	--	--	--	11,275
(a) Widener C	138	27	5	160	4,488	1,901	271	7,087	--	5	5	--	51	51	--	--	--	7,134
Puerto Rico																		
(n) Puerto Rico Jr. C	--	--	--	--	1,813	--	--	1,813	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,813
(n) U of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	46	--	93	139	1,880	--	3,726	5,606	--	10	10	--	239	239	--	--	--	5,845

Note: * Includes both undergraduate and graduate level
** Registration data for conferences unavailable

TABLE 19-CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under-graduate	Graduate	Non-credit	Total	Number of Classes Registrations: Under-graduate	Graduate	Non-credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non-credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non-credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non-credit	Total	Total Registrations
Rhode Island																		
(a) Bryant College	195	30	1	226	8,329	2,505	177	11,011	--	1	1	--	53	53	--	--	--	11,064
(a) Rhode Island School of Design	--	--	--	--	--	--	650	650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	650
(a) U of Rhode Island	291	95	70	456	10,529	2,138	2,857	15,524	3	30	33	160	1,780	1,940	--	--	--	17,524
South Carolina																		
(a) Florence Darlington Tech C	--	--	700	700	--	--	1,600	1,600	--	100	100	--	1,135	1,135	--	--	--	1,735
(a) Furman U	43	--	23	66	811	--	819	1,630	--	8	8	--	450	450	--	--	--	2,080
(a) U of So Carolina	214	52	1	267	9,140	841	1,333	11,314	3	110	113	169	1,417	1,586	931	44	975	14,141
South Dakota																		
(a) South Dakota St U	15	15	--	30	430	836	--	1,266	45	129	174	557	6,410	7,167	--	--	--	8,116
(a) U of South Dakota	40	36	1	67	1,897	1,275	778	3,951	8	35	43	87	1,680	1,767	483	1	484	6,197
Tennessee																		
(a) East Tenn St U	191	114	--	607	10,915	1,790	--	16,705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,705
(a) Memphis St U	137	113	149	399	1,469	1,386	7,350	11,103	--	175	175	--	7,860	17,960	--	75	75	11,038
(a) Middle Tenn St U	409	--	35	115	346	940	862	3,500	--	35	35	--	9,751	9,751	--	--	--	13,251
(a) Southern Baptist Seminaries	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,311	7,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,740	1,740	9,051
(a) Tennessee St U	46	21	9	99	1,098	434	31,339	33,111	--	36	36	--	6,664	6,664	--	--	--	31,775
(a) Tenn Technological U	90	63	80	233	1,747	1,866	3,719	7,380	--	3	3	--	1,931	1,931	--	--	--	9,311
(a) U of Tennessee, Chattanooga	1	1	36	38	13	58	2,284	2,355	--	55	55	--	2,344	2,344	85	--	85	4,784
(a) U of Tennessee, Knoxville	217	131	47	236	10,784	7,587	7,555	30,618	17	26	43	108	1,719	1,863	--	--	--	32,481
(a) U of Tennessee, Nashville	506	90	141	818	17,619	1,661	8,162	26,261	--	66	66	--	1,333	1,333	--	--	--	27,594
(a) U of Tennessee Statewide	18	--	23	41	484	--	1,156	1,640	--	7	7	--	112	112	2,719	317	3,036	4,788
Texas																		
(a) Baylor U	236	37	30	303	6,481	807	--	7,288	--	31	31	--	4,389	4,389	117	--	117	11,677
(a) Texas A & M U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	142	142	--	11,067	11,067	--	--	--	11,067
(a) Texas Christian U	183	109	109	401	5,247	3,995	3,331	12,573	--	40	40	--	1,183	1,183	--	--	--	13,756
(a) Texas Tech U	30	8	3	41	791	414	48	1,253	--	71	71	--	5,234	5,234	1,447	--	1,447	6,040
Utah																		
(a) Brigham Young U	911	847	114	1,872	27,082	7,446	178,148	212,676	--	501	501	--	106,930	106,930	8,668	1,118	9,786	329,392
(a) Utah St U	257	647	--	904	4,341	3,455	236	11,451	17	35	52	1,985	8,720	11,205	1,241	--	1,241	23,897
(a) U of Utah	631	--	347	1,077	11,761	1,711	8,379	21,851	15	56	71	1,940	12,665	14,805	1,370	47	1,417	38,073
(a) Weber St C	137	4	11	152	2,231	--	747	2,978	32	204	236	1,711	11,626	13,337	--	--	--	16,315
Virginia																		
(a) Norfolk St C	140	--	11	151	2,668	--	591	3,259	3	19	22	2,627	3,771	16,348	--	--	--	22,305
(a) Old Dominion U	438	175	139	752	5,703	1,116	10,413	17,232	--	11	11	--	863	863	247	--	247	18,342
(a) Rappahannock Comm C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	238	238	--	--	--	238
(a) Virginia Commonwealth U	13	14	94	127	131	91	991	1,213	--	340	340	--	19,976	19,976	--	--	--	21,189
(a) Virginia Poly Inst State University	38	25	--	63	386	1,153	--	1,539	--	116	116	--	18,133	18,133	--	--	--	19,672
(a) Virginia U C	--	--	--	--	253	1,369	--	1,622	--	15	15	--	514	514	--	--	--	2,136
Washington																		
(a) U of Washington	145	--	21	166	3,896	78	10,890	14,864	--	129	129	--	24,879	24,879	2,108	108	2,216	41,959
(a) Washington St U	--	--	--	--	908	283	373	1,564	--	7	7	--	135	135	418	--	418	2,117
West Virginia																		
(a) West Virginia U	59	174	44	277	886	7,324	13,130	21,340	--	113	113	--	23,930	23,930	--	--	--	45,270
Wisconsin																		
(a) U of Wisconsin	94	186	--	280	1,686	3,218	964	5,868	--	1,716	1,716	--	121,070	121,070	1,121	1,030	2,151	129,889
Wyoming																		
(a) U of Wyoming	--	185	--	185	311	5,216	944	6,471	--	79	79	--	11,000	11,000	1,680	90	1,770	19,320
Guam																		
(a) International Univ.	39	--	11	50	330	--	180	510	10	3	13	162	81	243	486	155	641	1,394
Canada																		
(a) Concordia U	68	--	180	248	1,088	--	1,644	2,732	--	1	1	--	41	41	--	--	--	2,773
(a) U of Toronto	131	33	473	637	10,138	17	4,130	14,285	--	19	19	--	5,860	5,860	--	1,234	1,234	21,379
(a) U of Windsor	147	--	--	147	2,391	--	--	2,391	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,065

Note: (a) Includes both undergraduate and graduate level

ACHE - NUEA Statistical Report
For 1975-76
Academic Subject Matter Categories

01 = AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES: includes subjects related to the production of food and management of natural fiber, plant, forest, and wildlife resources.

- Agriculture, General
- Agronomy (Field Crops and Crop Management)
- Soil Science (Management and Conservation)
- Animal Science (Husbandry)
- Dairy Science (Husbandry)
- Poultry Science
- Fish, Game & Wildlife Mgmt.
- Horticulture (Fruit & Veg. Production)
- Ornamental Horticulture
- Agricultural & Farm Mgmt.
- Ag. Economics
- Ag. Business
- Food Science
- Forestry
- Natural Resources Management
- Range Management

02 = ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN: includes subjects related to designing buildings, communities, parks and other man-made aspects of the physiosocial environment.

- Environmental Design, General
- Architecture
- Interior Design
- Landscape Architecture
- Urban Architecture
- City, Community & Regional Planning

03 = BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena especially with regard to the origin, growth, reproduction, and structure of life forms.

- Biology, General
- Botany, General
- Bacteriology
- Plant Pathology
- Plant Pharmacology
- Plant Physiology
- Zoology, General
- Pathology, Human & Animal
- Pharmacology, Human & Animal
- Embryology
- Physiology, Human & Animal
- Microbiology
- Anatomy
- Histology
- Biochemistry
- Biophysics
- Molecular Biology
- Cell Biology
- Marine Biology
- Biometrics & Biostatistics
- Ecology
- Entomology
- Genetics
- Radiobiology
- Nutrition, Scientific (exclude Dietetics)
- Neurosciences
- Toxicology

04 = BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT: includes subjects related to the organization, operation, administration, and control of private and public organizations.

- Bus. & Commerce, General
- Accounting
- Business Statistics
- Banking & Finance
- Investments & Securities
- Bus, Mgmt, & Admin.
- Operations Research
- Hotel & Restaurant Mgmt.
- Marketing & Purchasing
- Transporation
- Public Utilities
- Real Estate
- Insurance
- International Business
- Secretarial Studies
- Personnel Mgmt.
- Labor & Industrial Relations
- Business Economics

05 = COMMUNICATIONS: includes subjects related to collection, preparation, and presentation of ideas and information intended for popular consumption through mass media.

Communications, General
Journalism (Printed Media)
Radio
Television
Advertising
Communication Media (use of videotape, film, etc. for radio/TV)

06 = COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES: includes subjects having to do with the design, development, and application of computer capabilities to data storage and manipulation and related computational procedures.

Computer & Information Sciences, General
Information Sciences & Systems
Data Processing
Computer Programming
Systems Analysis

07 = EDUCATION: includes subjects related to administration and control of educational organizations and institutions and subjects related to instruction and services both within and outside of such formal organizations.

Education, General
Elementary Education
Secondary Education
Junior High School Educ.
Higher Education
Junior & Community College Education
Adult & Continuing Educ.
Educ. Administration
Educ. Supervision
Special Education
Education of:
- Mentally Retarded
- Gifted
- Deaf
- Culturally Disadv.
- Physically Handicapped

Education of:
- Visually Handicapped
- Emotionally Disturbed
- Multiple Handicapped
- Speech Correction

Spec. Learning Disabilities
Remedial Education
Pre-Elementary Education
History & Philosophy of Educ.
Educational Psychology
Learning Theory
Ed. Statistics & Research
Testing, Evaluation & Measurement
Student Personnel
Guidance & Counseling
Curriculum & Instruction

Methodology & Theory of:
- Reading Educ.
- Art Educ.
- Music Educ.
- Mathematics Educ.
- Science Educ.

Physical Educ.
Driver & Safety Educ.
Health Educ. (include Family Life Education)
Business, Commerce & Distributive Education
Industrial Arts., Vocational & Technical Educ.

08 = ENGINEERING: includes subjects related to the practical application of basic scientific knowledge to the design, production, and operation of systems intended to facilitate man's control and use of his natural environment.

Engineering, General
Aerospace, Aeronautical & Astronautical
Agricultural Engr.
Architectural Engr.
Bioengineering
Biomedical Engr.
Chemical Engr.
Civil, Construction & Trans. Engr.
Electrical Engr.
Communications Engr.
Mechanical Engr.
Geological Engr.
Geophysical Engr.
Industrial & Mgmt. Engr.
Metallurgical Engr.
Materials Engr.
Ceramic Engr.
Textile Engr.
Mining & Mineral Engr.
Engineering Physics
Nuclear Engineering
Engineering Mechanics
Environmental & Sanitary
Naval Architecture & Marine Engr.
Ocean Engineering

09 = FINE AND APPLIED ARTS: includes subjects having to do with the creation and appreciation of the diverse modes of communicating ideas and emotions by means of stylized, visual, and non-visual representations and symbols.

Fine Arts, General
Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)
Art History & Appreciation
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
Music History & Appreciation (Musicology)
Dramatic Arts
Dance
Applied Design (include Ceramics, Weaving, Textile & Fashion Design, Jewelry, Metalsmithing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art)
Cinematography
Photography

10 = FOREIGN LANGUAGES: includes mastery of a language other than English; also includes subjects related to the study of a foreign culture through exploration of the literature of that culture as expressed in the vernacular language. Does NOT include linguistics.

Foreign Languages, General
French
German
Italian
Spanish
Russian
Chinese
Japanese
Latin
Greek, classical
Hebrew
Arabic
Indian (Asiatic)
Scandinavian Languages
Slavic Languages (other than Russian)
African Languages (non-Semitic)

11 = HEALTH PROFESSIONS: includes subjects having to do with the maintenance and restoration of physical and mental health and related to the professions listed below.

Health Professions, General
Hospital & Health Care Administration
Nursing
Dentistry
Dental Specialties
Medicine
Medical Specialties
Occupational Therapy
Optometry
Osteopathic Medicine
Pharmacy
Physical Therapy
Dental Hygiene
Public Health
Medical Record Librarianship
Podiatry
Biomedical Communication
Veterinary Medicine
Veterinary Medicine Specialities
Chiropractic
Clinical Social Work
Speech Pathology
Audiology

12 = HOME ECONOMICS: includes subjects related to the theory and practice of family and home care, including the science of foods, home decoration and management, consumer economics, and child care in the home.

Home Economics, General
Home Decoration
Home Equipment
Clothing & Textiles
Home Management
Consumer Economics
Family Relations
Child Development
Foods & Nutrition
Dietetics
Institutional Management
Cafeteria Mangement

13 = LAW: includes subjects relating to the instruction in the legal customs, practices, and rules of society and states.

14 = LETTERS: includes subjects relating to the English language and literature also includes subjects relating to value systems and literature of ancient and modern cultures.

English, General
Literature, English
Comparative Literature
Classics
Creative Writing
Linguistics
Phonetics
Semantics
Philology
Speech and Debate
Rhetoric & Public Address
Philosophy
Religious Studies (exclude Theological Professions)
Teaching English as Foreign Language

15 = LIBRARY SCIENCE: includes subjects related to skills required to organize collections of books and related materials and the training necessary for providing services related to them.

16 = MATHEMATICS: includes subjects related to the science of numbers and space configurations and their operations, measurement, relationships, and abstractions.

Mathematics, General
Applied Mathematics
Statistics, General
Statistics, Mathematical
Statistics, Theoretical

17 = MILITARY SCIENCES: includes subjects having to do with techniques and skills unique to the pursuit of a professional career as a military officer.

Military Science (Army)
Naval Science (Navy, Marines)
Aerospace Science (Air Force)

18 = PHYSICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the basic nature of matter, energy, and associated phenomena.

Physical Sciences, General
Physics, General (exclude Biophysics)
Molecular Physics
Nuclear Physics
Chemistry, General (exclude Biochemistry)
Inorganic Chemistry
Organic Chemistry
Physical Chemistry
Analytical Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Astronomy
Astrophysics
Atmospheric Sciences
Meteorology
Geology
Geochemistry
Geophysics & Seismology
Earth Sciences, General
Paleontology
Oceanography
Metallurgy

19 = PSYCHOLOGY: includes subjects related to behavioral and mental processes; does NOT include Educational Psychology.

Psychology, General
Experimental Psychology (Animal & Human)
Clinical Psychology
Psychology for Counseling
Social Psychology
Psychometrics
Statistics in Psychology
Industrial Psychology
Development Psychology
Physiological Psychology

20 = SOCIAL SCIENCES: covers programs previously reported under "AREA STUDIES", "CIVIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS", and "PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES" as well as those categorized as Social Sciences and includes subjects related to all aspects of the past and present activities, conduct, interactions, and organizations of humans (the Social Sciences); also includes subject content centering on issues or solutions to problems that affect a group or community as a whole (Civic and Community Affairs); also includes subjects designed to study cultures indigenous to specific geographic regions (Area Studies); also includes subjects related to developing and improving competencies in the management and operation of governmental agencies (Public Affairs and Services). Examples of subjects in this category include:

Social Sciences, General
Anthropology
Archeology
Economics
History
International Relations
Community Services, General
Public Administration
Parks & Recreation Mgmt.
Law Enforcement & Corrections
Asian Studies, General
East Asian Studies
South Asian (India, etc.) Studies
Southeast Asian Studies
Geography
Political Science
Government
Sociology
Criminology
Demography
Social Work and Helping Services (other than Clinical Social Work)
Middle Eastern Studies
American Studies
African Studies
Islamic Studies
Pacific Area Studies
Urban Studies
Minority Studies, Gen.
Afro-American (Black Culture)
American Indian Studies
Mexican-American Studies
International Public Service (other than Diplomatic Service)
Russian & Slavic Studies
Latin American Studies
European Studies, Gen.
Eastern European Studies
West European Studies

21 = THEOLOGY: includes subjects related to religion.

Theological Professions, General
Religious Music
Biblical Languages
Religious Education

22 = INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES: involves more than one major discipline without concentration in any one area. Thus, an institute on air or water pollution at the technical level should be reported as engineering (08) if engineering aspects are stressed, but as health (11) if public health aspects are stressed. If no single area is the focus, then interdisciplinary would be appropriate. Also included in this category are programs concerning environmental quality which include content of a nontechnical nature focusing on the quality of the physical environment and the development, protection, use, and management of all of our natural resources for the enjoyment of all people.

50 = NOT CATEGORIZED: Offerings that do not fit in the listed categories.

51 = UNCLASSIFIED: Course registrations not broken down by subject matter category.